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THE VISIBILITY ANALYSIS PROGRAM USER'S GUIDE

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APRIL 1982

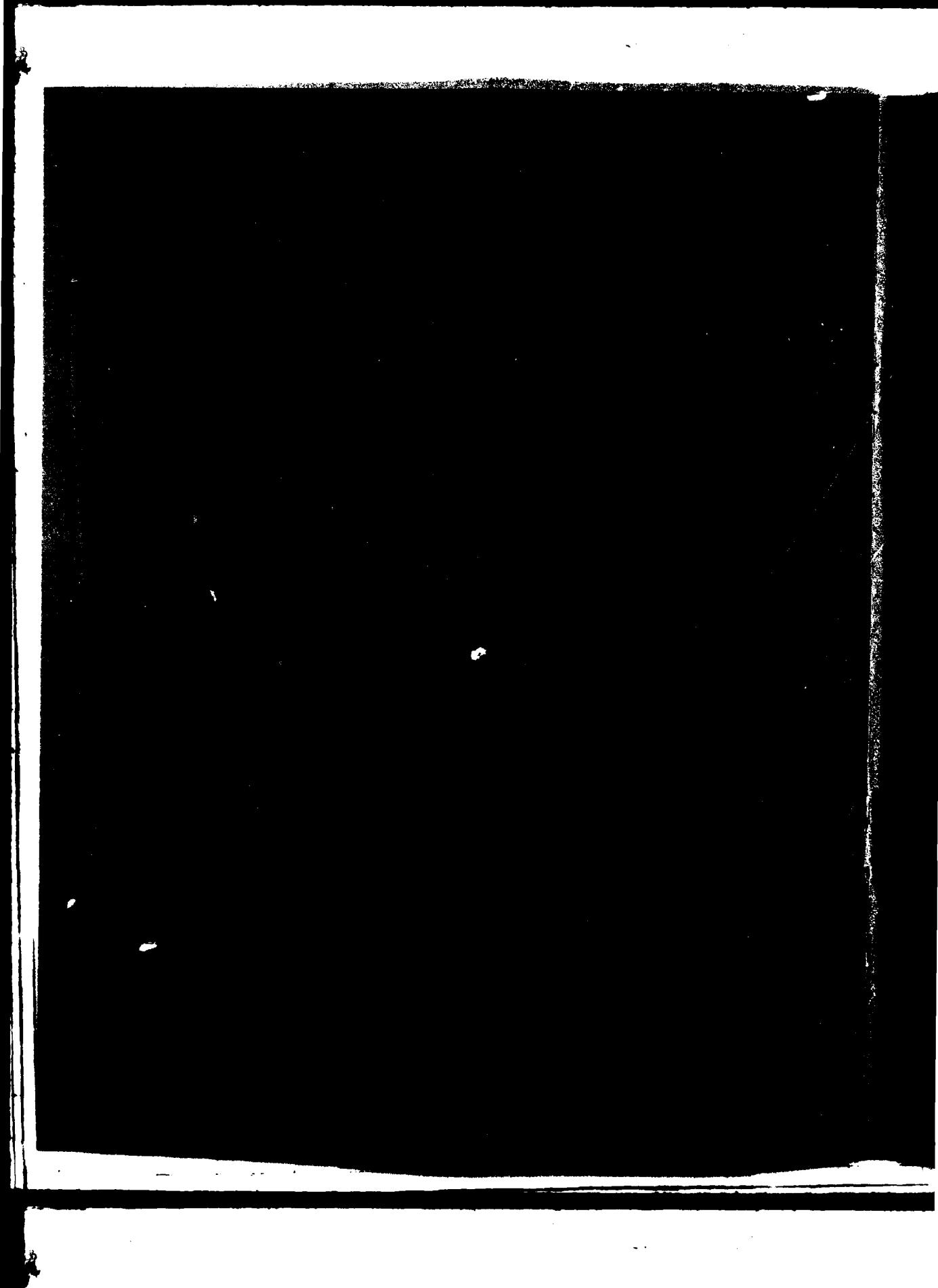


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AFAMRL-TR-81-152

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This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

FOR THE COMMANDER



CHARLES BATES, JR.
Chief
Human Engineering Division
Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory

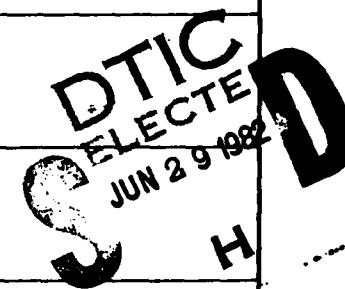
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Block 20 - Abstract (Continued)

The Guide also describes a procedure to facilitate installation and use of the program at the user's facility. The procedure consists of three principle steps: installation of the program on user's computer system, digitization of crew stations, and program execution. A listing of the program is also included.

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SUMMARY

Military Standard 850B titled "AircREW Station Vision Requirements for Military Aircraft" establishes requirements for providing adequate vision from within the aircREW stations of military aircraft. The standard requires a "total vision envelope plot" as a means of demonstrating compliance. This plot is a map of visual angles of line-of-sight to obstructions to external vision, such as the aircraft structures, window frames, and accessory equipment (fixed and retractable) which obscure vision through the transparencies (windows). The standard describes a method for constructing total vision envelope plots from information found in crew station drawings. This method is quite time consuming and not versatile because plots are made from only one viewpoint, the hypothetical Design Eye Position, which is defined in MIL-STD-1333.

In developing the AFAMRL COMBIMAN (COMputerized BIomechanical MAN-model), we have created the capability to make total vision envelope plots with several enhancements not required by MIL-STD-850. Since the plots are drawn on a computer graphics device, the objects plotted need not be limited to those obstructing vision outside the aircraft, but may include the entire crew station with all the displays and controls. Because the model is general, the crew station or workplace is not limited to an aircraft cockpit, but can be any environment, such as an automobile, a computer terminal, etc. Furthermore, the model is not limited to the Design Eye Point. Plots can be quickly made from different eye positions, head orientations, or even plots from left and right eye positions.

This plotting program has such broad application that we have removed it from the COMBIMAN program so that it will be available to almost any computer user having a graphics plotter.

Dr. Joe McDaniel
Workload and Ergonomics Branch
Air Force Aerospace Medical
Research Laboratory (AFAMRL)

PREFACE

This work was performed under USAF Contract F33615-78-C-0507 entitled, Biomechanics of Cockpit Evaluation. The contract monitor and technical advisor for this contract is Dr. Joe McDaniel of the Workload and Ergonomics Branch of the Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory (AFAMRL), Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

The purpose of this report is to provide a guide to use the VISIBILITY ANALYSIS program. The VISIBILITY ANALYSIS program was developed and revised over the years by the University of Dayton Research Institute as a part of the COMputerized BIomechanical MAN-model (COMBIMAN) system of programs. The VISIBILITY ANALYSIS program is an independent program and runs separately from the COMBIMAN program.

Other methods of measuring cockpit visual angles include a Binocular Cockpit Visibility Camera developed between 1948 and 1951, primarily through the efforts of Mr. T. M. Edwards (1952). A comparison of 15 Air Force aircraft using this camera system was reported by Kennedy and McKechnie (1970).

The authors would like to acknowledge the contributions of Dr. Joe McDaniel, Dr. P. T. Bapu, Mr. Glen Potter and would like to thank Ms. Charlene Thompson for preparing the manuscript for publication.

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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

During the design and analysis phases of crew station development, it is essential to assess the accommodation of the crew station environment with respect to the human operator. The COMputerized BIomechanical MAN-model (COMBIMAN) system of programs has been developed to assist in the design and analysis phases of crew station development. One of the important capabilities of the COMBIMAN system of programs is to produce plots of an aircraft crew station from the crewmember's viewpoint. To enhance the capability of certain aircraft for nighttime operation, selective shieldings are installed on certain light sources. In order to evaluate these crew stations, it is necessary to map the visual angle of incidence from each crew member to each existing and proposed light source.

The VISIBILITY ANALYSIS program (VISANS) is developed to aid crew station designers to evaluate crewmembers/crew station visual interaction. The VISANS program was developed as a part of the COMBIMAN system of programs by the University of Dayton Research Institute under USAF Contract F33615-78-C-0507 entitled "Biomechanics of Cockpit Evaluation." The VISANS program is now an independent program and runs separately from the COMBIMAN program.

The VISANS program uses the three dimensional coordinates of the eye location of the crewmember and the three dimensional coordinates of the crew station (geometrically described as panels and contours) to generate a hard copy plot of the visual angles with respect to the crewmember's line-of-sight, together with legends identifying the instruments and/or light sources (see Figure 1). Four ellipses are superimposed on the plot to define the limits of various visual fields. The inner most field, denoted by the letter S, is the field of stereo vision, visible to both eyes simultaneously. The field denoted by the letter F

VISIBILITY ANALYSIS

CREWMEMBER'S HEAD IS POINTING 0° FROM FORWARD AND 0° FROM HORIZONTAL

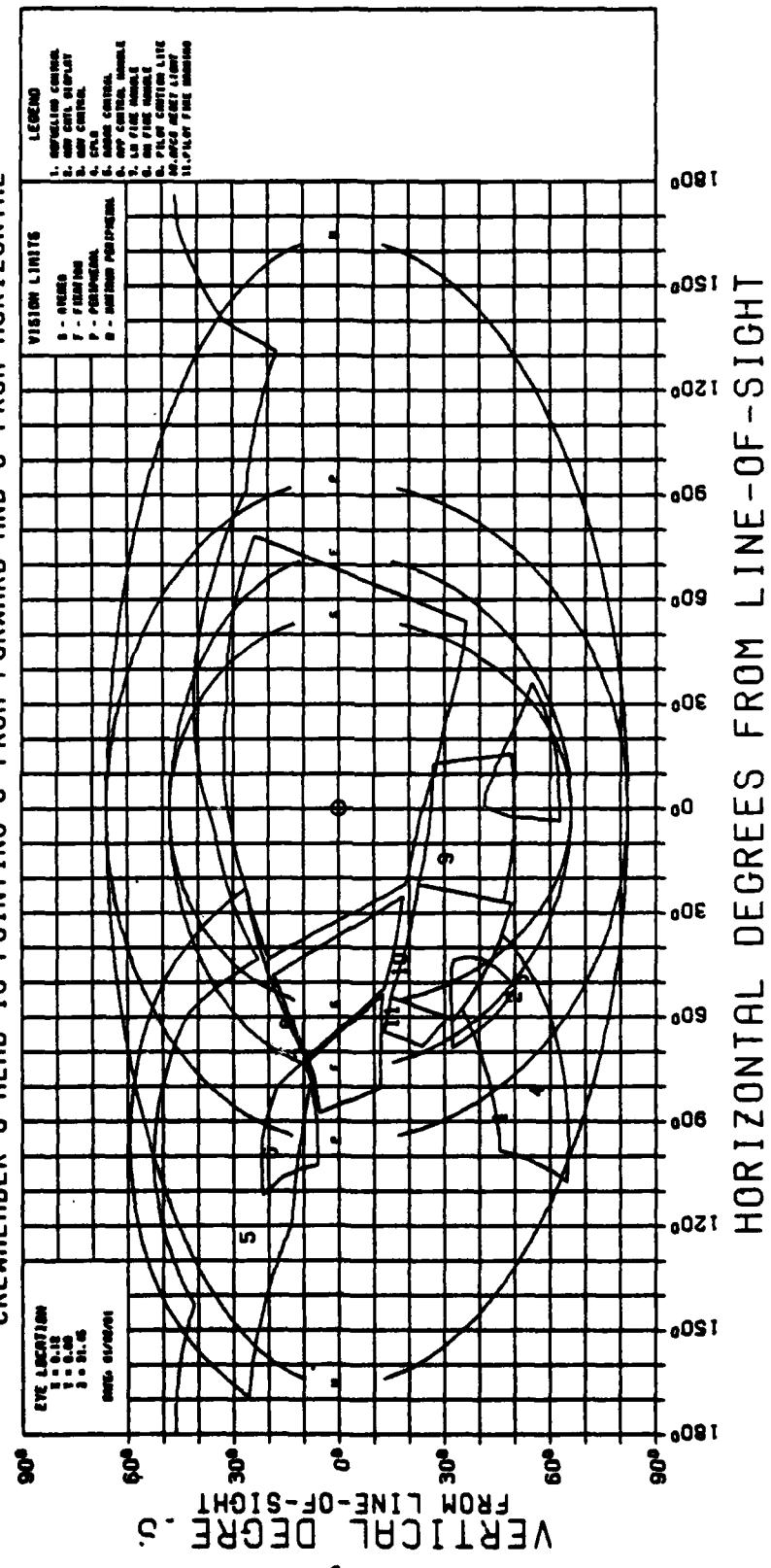


Figure 1. Example of Total Vision Envelope Plot.

is the field of fixation, that is, what the eyes can see directly without turning the head. The field denoted by the letter P is the field of peripheral vision with the eyes caged with respect to the head. The outermost field denoted by the letter M is the maximum peripheral vision limit for the extreme eye deviation. The user has the option to suppress these visual fields as explained in Section 4. In addition to generating a hard copy plot, the program calculates and prints the vision angles to each vertex of the panels and contours defining the crew station, together with the corresponding three dimensional coordinates of these vertices in the user's original coordinate system.

The panels and contours which geometrically describe the crew station may consist of 3 to 25 vertices each. These vertices must be input in consecutive order either clockwise or counterclockwise around the perimeter of each panel or contour. Miscellaneous equipment (instruments and/or light sources) consist of one vertex each, that is, a single point. Items identified with a single point location have their titles listed under the LEGEND heading as shown at the right side of the plot in Figure 1. These refer to the numbers on the plot itself. The center of the number is the exact location of the point on the plot. The coordinates of the vertices may be entered in any three dimensional system. However the user must specify the coordinates of a Seat Reference Point (SRP) with respect to the origin of the crew station coordinate system. The visibility analysis program (VISANS) converts all crew station data to a common right handed three dimensional coordinate system with the origin at the specified SRP. This conversion allows maximum flexibility for both military and nonmilitary applications.

The following procedure summary is included to facilitate installation and use of the program at the user's facility. The procedure consists of three principal steps as follows:

(1) Installation of the Program on User's Computer System.

Although the program is written in FORTRAN IV, the conventions for end-of-file (EOF) detection, plot initialization and termination,

as well as file handling procedures may differ from system to system and some minor modifications may be needed. In addition, the JCL and device references of Section 5 describe the procedures for a particular set of hardware and operating system (specifically a CDC 6600 computer, CDC tape drives, CALCOMP plotting hardware, and a NOS/BE operating system). It will be necessary to tailor the job control language to the user's system. A listing of the program is included in Appendix B.

(2) Digitization of Crew Stations. The workplace or crew station must be reduced to points, lines, and panels as described in Section 2 and Paragraph 4.2. These data may be stored on punched cards, magnetic tape, or disk, but must be coded for the user's specific application prior to using the program. The contents and complexity of these data depends on the user's application. In the examples in this report only the major console and window outlines are depicted along with a few control references; however, individual control panels, knobs, dials, etc., may be included if the user requires them.

(3) Program Execution. Each program run requires crew station data, an eye location, and eye orientation information. These requirements are described in detail in Paragraph 4.2. Note that it is possible to obtain many plots in a single run, each depicting a different crew station and/or eye orientation, by judicious arrangement of the input data.

SECTION 2

AN ILLUSTRATION

In order to use the Visibility Analysis Program (VISANS) the user must be able to geometrically describe the crew station to be analyzed. The example used to illustrate this procedure is based on the crew station in Figure 2 consisting of a six drawer desk. In modeling the desk, only the desk's top, front side, and leg well are defined. The other sides are not needed because they do not cause any physical or visual interference to a person sitting at a desk.

First, we arbitrarily choose an origin and define a coordinate system. In this example we chose the mid-point of the front edge of the top of the desk to be the origin and defined the coordinate system as follows:

+X Forward
+Y Left
+Z Up .

Using the dimensions of the desk, and the origin of the coordinate system, the three dimensional coordinates are obtained for the various vertices of the panels and for the location of any controls or other miscellaneous equipment as needed. Next the user must supply the program with the three dimensional coordinates of the Seat Reference Point (SRP) with respect to the origin of the crew station's coordinate system. The three dimensional coordinates of SRP with respect to the origin of the desk are defined as follows:

X-Coordinate = -15.0
Y-Coordinate = 0.0
Z-Coordinate = -11.0 .

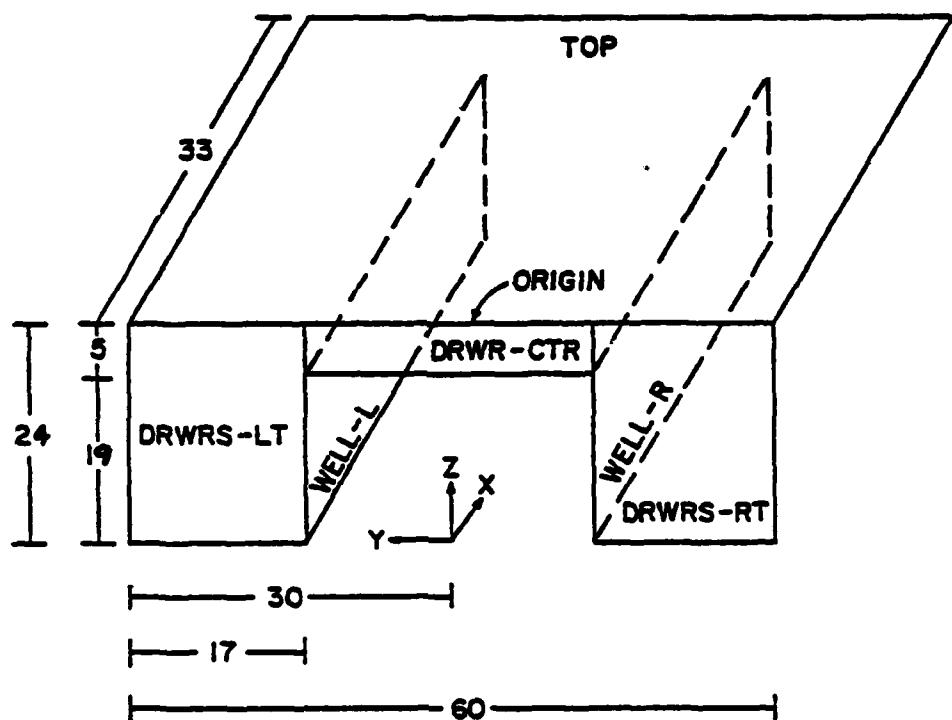


Figure 2. Sample Crew Station - DESK.

As shown in Figure 2, the "DESK" consists of a total of six panels. Each panel has four vertices, and is rectangular in shape. The coordinates of the vertices are shown in Figures 3a and 3b.

Figure 4a shows a visibility plot of the "DESK" shown in Figure 2. The eye location ($X=6.12$, $Y=0.0$, and $Z=31.46$) shown in this figure was arbitrarily selected, the user may enter any desired values as described in Paragraph 4.1. The user may modify or change the visual field overlays by changing the equations defining these overlays in subroutine VISPLT (see Appendix B). For this example, the crewmember (the person sitting at the desk) is looking 0° from forward and 0° from horizontal. The information provided by the visibility plot is explained in Paragraph 3.1.

Figure 4b shows the program input used to generate the visibility plot. This is explained in Section 4.

I TOP

<u>POINT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
1	0.0	30.0	0.0
2	33.0	30.0	0.0
3	33.0	-30.0	0.0
4	0.0	-30.0	0.0

2DRWRS - LT

<u>POINT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
1	0.0	30.0	0.0
2	0.0	13.0	0.0
3	0.0	13.0	-24.0
4	0.0	30.0	-24.0

3DRWRS - RT

<u>POINT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
1	0.0	-30.0	0.0
2	0.0	-13.0	0.0
3	0.0	-13.0	-24.0
4	0.0	-30.0	-24.0

4DRWRS - CT

<u>POINT</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>
1	0.0	13.0	0.0
2	0.0	13.0	-5.0
3	0.0	-13.0	-5.0
4	0.0	-13.0	0.0

Figure 3a. X, Y, and Z Coordinates of Panels of DESK.

5 WELL - LT

POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	13.0	-5.0
2	0.0	13.0	-24.0
3	33.0	13.0	-24.0
4	33.0	13.0	-5.0

1 4
2 3

6 WELL - RT

POINT	X	Y	Z
1	0.0	-13.0	-5.0
2	0.0	-13.0	-24.0
3	33.0	-13.0	-24.0
4	33.0	-13.0	-5.0

1 4
2 3

Figure 3b. X, Y, and Z Coordinates of Panels of DESK.

VISIBILITY ANALYSIS

CREWMEMBER'S HEAD IS POINTING 0° FROM FORWARD AND 0° FROM HORIZONTAL
CREWSTATION: DESK

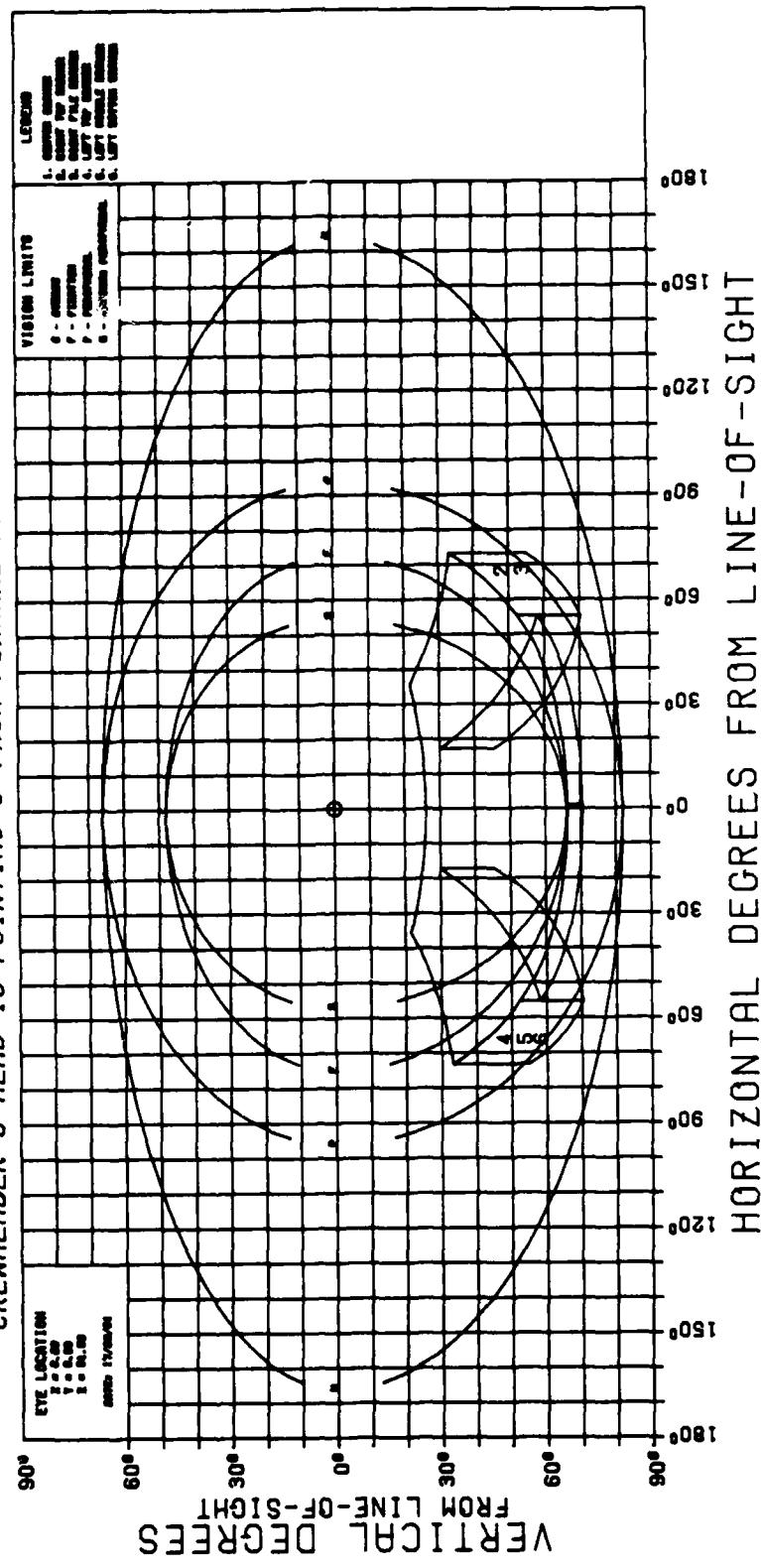


Figure 4a. Visibility Plot of the "DESK".

ICNTRL	NAME	X	Y	Z	W	H	U	
1	LADD DESK	5	6-15.00	0.0	-11.00	F	L	U
11	TOP	0.0	30.0	0.0				
		33.0	30.0	0.0				
		33.0	-10.0	0.0				
		0.0	-30.0	0.0				
12	DRWRS-LT	0.0	30.0	0.0				
		0.0	13.0	0.0				
		0.0	13.0	-24.0				
		0.0	30.0	-24.0				
13	DRWRS-RT	0.0	-30.0	0.0				
		0.0	-13.0	0.0				
		0.0	-13.0	-24.0				
		0.0	-30.0	-24.0				
14	DRWRS-CT	0.0	13.0	0.0				
		0.0	13.0	-5.0				
		0.0	-13.0	-5.0				
		0.0	-13.0	0.0				
15	WELL-LT	0.0	13.0	-5.0				
		0.0	13.0	-24.0				
		33.0	13.0	-24.0				
		33.0	13.0	-5.0				
16	WELL-RT	0.0	-13.0	-5.0				
		0.0	-13.0	-24.0				
		33.0	-13.0	-24.0				
		33.0	-13.0	-5.0				
2	RIGHT TOP DRAWER	0.00	0.00	-5.00				
		0.00	-21.50	-7.00				
3	RIGHT FILE DRAWER	0.00	-21.50	-13.50				
4	LEFT TOP DRAWER	0.00	21.50	-7.00				
		0.00	21.50	-13.50				
5	LEFT MIDDLE DRAWER	0.00	21.50-20.00	1				
6	LEFT BOTTOM DRAWER	0.00	21.50-20.00	1				
		6.	6.	31.5				
7	CENTER DRAWER	1						

Figure 4b. Input Data Generating the Visibility Plot in Figure 4a.

SECTION 3
THE VISIBILITY ANALYSIS (VISANS) PROGRAM* OUTPUT

This program provides visibility data to evaluate crewmember/crew station or other crew station interactions. It allows the user to label the instruments and/or light sources (miscellaneous equipments) of a crew station and it also includes an optional overlay defining the limits of various visual fields.

3.1 THE VISIBILITY ANALYSIS OUTPUT

The program provides both printed and graphical output (hard copy plot). The graphical output is shown in Figure 4c. The plot provides the user with the following information:

- (1) The eye location of the crewmember with respect to the seat reference point (SRP) of the crew station (see Paragraph 4.2).
- (2) The name of the crew station.
- (3) Definition of the vision limits.
- (4) The vision limits themselves.
- (5) A rectilinear plot of the crew station and miscellaneous equipments.
- (6) A LEGEND defining the miscellaneous equipment.
- (7) The orientation of the head, in degrees.*

The printed output for this program contains:

- (1) An output from subroutine VISVDM containing the crew station data (Figure 5 is an example of subroutine VISVDM output - see Paragraph 4.2 for details), and
- (2) An output from the main routine for each plot consisting of the Namelist CNTRL's variable values, the eye location, head orientation, and, for each vertex, its three dimensional coordinates (in the original crew station coordinate system) along with the vision angles at which that vertex can be found.

*Note that for line-of-sight angles, positive horizontal is left of forward and positive vertical is above the horizontal.

VISIBILITY ANALYSIS

CREWSTATION: DESK
CREWMEMBER'S HEAD IS POINTING 10° LEFT OF FORWARD AND 30° BELOW HORIZONTAL

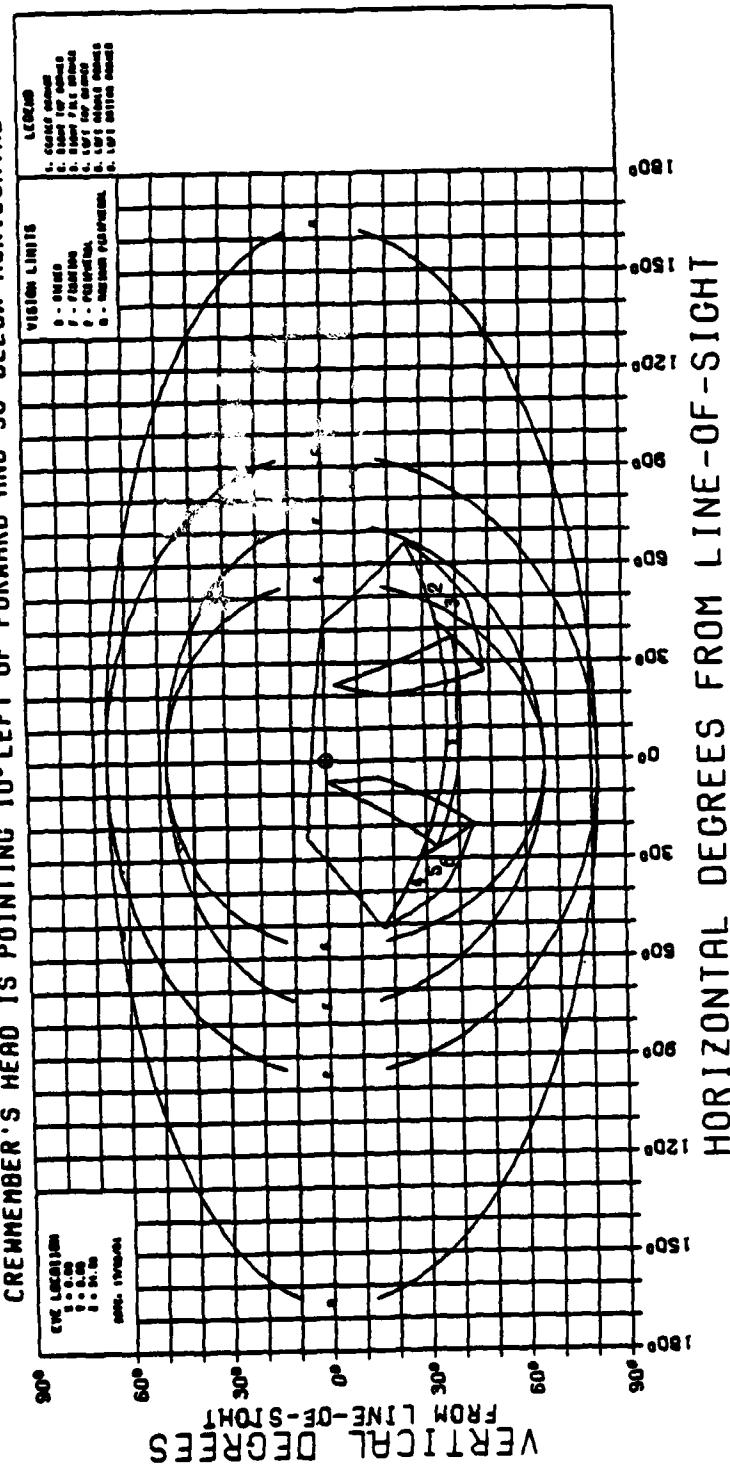


Figure 4c. The Graphical Output of the Desk. (The person sitting at the desk is look 30° down and 10° to the left.)

VIS5001 RADD CH 53 12111-3.00 24 .00140.70 A R U
 VISS191 MEMBER, CH-13 (01/02/61), HAS 12 BOUNDARIES AND 11 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENTS
 VIS5201 COORDINATES ARE TRANSLATED TO (-143.80, -24.00, 140.70).
 VIS5211 COORDINATES GIVEN AS A, R AND U ARE NON F, L, AND U.

```

1.) RSIDE          4 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
  { 11t.25 13.21 146.73)  TO ( 27.55 10.75 6.03)
  { 11b.25 30.00 146.73)  TO ( 27.55 -6.00 6.83)
  { 111.47 30.00 158.55)  TO ( 32.33 -6.00 17.65)
  { 110.81 13.25 160.14)  TO ( 32.99 10.75 19.44)
  4 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
  { 116.81 13.21 145.07)  TO ( 26.99 10.75 4.37)
  { 110.81 13.21 160.14)  TO ( 32.99 18.75 19.44)
  { 110.81 -13.25 160.14)  TO ( 32.99 37.25 19.44)
  { 116.81 -13.21 145.07)  TO ( 26.99 37.25 4.37)
  3.) LSIDE          4 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
  { 116.25 -13.25 146.73)  TO ( 27.55 37.25 6.03)
  { 110.81 -13.25 160.14)  TO ( 32.99 37.25 19.44)
  { 111.47 -30.00 158.55)  TO ( 32.33 94.00 17.65)
  { 11b.25 -30.00 146.73)  TO ( 27.55 54.00 6.03)
  4.) OVERHEAD       4 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
  { 126.92 19.44 176.00)  TO ( 16.88 4.56 37.30)
  { 162.00 19.44 164.00)  TO ( -16.20 4.56 43.30)
  { 162.00 -19.44 104.00)  TO ( -16.20 43.44 43.30)
  { 126.92 -19.44 176.00)  TO ( 16.88 43.44 37.30)
  5.) LWRCONSL      4 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
  { 142.36 6.75 136.22)  TO ( 1.42 15.25 -2.40)
  { 116.81 6.75 145.87)  TO ( 26.99 15.25 4.37)
  { 116.81 -6.75 145.87)  TO ( 26.99 32.75 4.37)
  { 162.36 -6.75 136.22)  TO ( 1.42 32.75 -2.40)
  6.) WINDOW-UPPER RIGHT    10 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
  { 120.00 13.00 179.00)  TO ( 17.80 11.00 36.30)
  { 131.00 13.00 164.00)  TO ( 12.80 11.00 43.30)
  { 141.00 33.00 187.00)  TO ( 3.80 11.00 46.30)
  { 152.00 33.00 166.00)  TO ( -6.20 11.00 47.30)
  { 152.00 27.00 187.00)  TO ( -8.20 11.00 46.30)
  { 192.00 36.10 104.00)  TO ( -6.20 -12.10 43.30)
  { 152.00 46.30 179.00)  TO ( -6.20 -16.30 36.30)
  { 136.00 36.00 179.00)  TO ( 5.60 -16.00 36.30)
  { 134.00 33.00 179.00)  TO ( 1.00 -9.00 36.30)
  { 120.00 23.00 179.00)  TO ( 15.80 1.00 36.30)
  7.) WINDOW-UPPER LEFT     10 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
  { 126.00 -13.00 179.00)  TO ( 17.80 37.00 36.30)
  { 131.00 -13.00 104.00)  TO ( 12.80 37.00 43.30)
  { 141.00 -13.00 187.00)  TO ( 3.80 37.00 46.30)
  { 152.00 -13.00 166.00)  TO ( -6.20 37.00 47.30)
  { 152.00 -27.00 187.00)  TO ( -6.20 51.00 46.30)
  { 152.00 35.10 104.00)  TO ( 6.20 60.10 43.30)
  { 152.00 -46.30 179.00)  TO ( -6.20 64.30 36.30)
  { 136.00 -36.00 179.00)  TO ( 5.60 62.00 36.30)

```

Figure 5. Subroutine VISVDM Printed Output.

VISANS -- VISIBILITY ANALYSIS PROGRAM

PAGE 2

```

      9 VERTICES -- INPUT COORDINATES --
      ( 134.00 -33.00 179.00)   TO   (  9.00  57.00 38.30)
      ( 128.00 -23.00 179.00)   TO   ( 15.00  17.00 36.30)
      ( 126.00 13.00 176.00)   TO   ( 17.00 11.00 37.30)
      ( 127.00 20.00 176.00)   TO   ( 16.00  4.00 37.30)
      ( 129.70 29.00 176.00)   TO   ( 14.10  -5.00 37.30)
      ( 135.00 37.00 176.00)   TO   (  6.00 13.00 37.30)
      ( 127.00 36.50 159.00)   TO   ( 16.00 -14.50 18.30)
      ( 118.00 33.30 159.50)   TO   ( 25.00 -9.30 16.80)
      ( 112.00 26.10 160.00)   TO   ( 31.00 -2.10 19.30)
      ( 111.00 22.30 161.00)   TO   ( 32.00  1.70 20.30)
      ( 110.00 13.00 162.00)   TO   ( 33.00 11.00 21.30)
      4 VERTICES -- INPUT COORDINATES --
      ( 126.00 11.00 176.00)   TO   ( 17.00 13.00 37.30)
      ( 110.00 11.00 162.00)   TO   ( 33.00 13.00 21.30)
      ( 110.00 -11.00 162.00)   TO   ( 33.00 35.00 21.30)
      ( 126.00 -11.00 176.00)   TO   ( 17.00 35.00 37.30)
      9 VERTICES -- INPUT COORDINATES --
      ( 126.00 -13.00 176.00)   TO   ( 17.00 37.00 37.30)
      ( 127.00 -20.00 176.00)   TO   ( 16.00 44.00 37.30)
      ( 129.70 -29.00 176.00)   TO   ( 14.10 53.00 37.30)
      ( 135.00 -37.00 176.00)   TO   (  8.00 61.00 37.30)
      ( 127.00 -38.50 159.00)   TO   ( 16.00 62.50 18.30)
      ( 116.00 -33.30 159.50)   TO   ( 25.00 57.30 18.60)
      ( 112.00 -26.10 160.00)   TO   ( 31.00 59.10 19.30)
      ( 111.00 -22.30 161.00)   TO   ( 32.00 46.30 20.30)
      ( 110.00 -13.00 162.00)   TO   ( 33.00 37.00 21.30)
      14 VERTICES -- INPUT COORDINATES --
      (  66.50 24.70 127.00)   TO   ( 57.00 -7.0  -13.70)
      (  87.40 27.80 127.00)   TO   ( 56.40 -3.0  -13.70)
      (  90.40 30.80 127.00)   TO   ( 53.40 -6.0  -13.70)
      (  92.90 33.80 127.00)   TO   ( 50.90 -9.0  -13.70)
      (  99.30 37.60 127.00)   TO   ( 44.50 -13.60 -13.70)
      ( 111.60 42.80 127.00)   TO   ( 32.00 -18.00 -13.70)
      ( 106.80 41.20 119.60)   TO   ( 35.00 -17.20 -21.10)
      ( 105.10 36.50 110.70)   TO   ( 36.70 -14.50 -38.60)
      ( 103.30 35.00 106.30)   TO   ( 40.50 -11.00 34.40)
      ( 101.80 28.30 102.90)   TO   ( 42.00  4.30 37.60)
      ( 101.50 21.60 102.10)   TO   ( 42.30  2.20 38.60)
      (  93.20 21.60 106.60)   TO   ( 50.60  2.20 -32.10)
      (  88.60 21.60 115.30)   TO   ( 55.20  2.20 -25.40)
      (  80.50 23.40 122.00)   TO   ( 57.30  6.0  -16.70)
      14 VERTICES -- INPUT COORDINATES --
      (  86.50 -24.70 127.00)   TO   ( 37.30 40.70 -13.70)
      (  87.40 -27.80 127.00)   TO   ( 56.40 -21.00 -13.70)
      (  90.40 -30.80 127.00)   TO   ( 53.40 54.00 -13.70)
      (  92.90 -33.80 127.00)   TO   ( 50.90 57.80 -13.70)
      (  99.30 -37.60 127.00)   TO   ( 44.30 51.60 13.70)
      ( 111.60 42.80 127.00)   TO   ( 32.00 65.80 13.70)
      ( 105.10 -41.20 119.60)   TO   ( 35.00 65.20 -21.10)
      52.1 WINDOW-LOWER LEFT
      52.1 WINDOW-FRONT MIDDLE
      52.1 WINDOW-FRONT RIGHT
  
```

Figure 5. Subroutine VISVDM Printed Output.

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```

    { 105.10 -36.50 110.70)   TO { 36.70 62.50 -30.00)
    { 103.30 -35.00 106.30)   TO { 40.50 59.00 -36.40)
    { 101.80 -26.30 102.90)   TO { 42.00 52.30 -37.80)
    { 101.50 -21.80 102.10)   TO { 42.30 45.00 -36.60)
    { 93.20 -21.00 108.60)   TO { 50.50 45.00 -32.10)
    { 86.60 -21.80 115.30)   TO { 55.20 45.00 -25.40)
    { 86.50 -23.40 122.00)   TO { 57.30 47.40 16.70)

1.) REFUELING CONTROL      1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
    { 137.50 -6.00 139.50)   TO { 6.30 30.00 -1.20)
16.) NAV CNTL DISPLAY       1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
    { 124.50 5.00 143.00)   TO { 19.30 15.00 2.30)
17.) NAV CONTROL            1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
    { 124.80 7.50 143.25)   TO { 19.80 16.50 2.55)
20.) CPLR                   1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
    { 135.00 4.00 140.00)   TO { 6.00 20.00 -.70)
21.) RADAR CONTROL          1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
    { 150.00 6.00 162.00)   TO { 6.20 18.00 41.30)
22.) APP CONTROL HANDLE    1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
    { 142.00 8.00 180.00)   TO { 1.00 24.00 39.30)
23.) LH FIRE HANDLE         1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
    { 128.00 -5.00 177.00)   TO { 15.00 29.00 36.30)
24.) RH FIRE HANDLE         1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
    { 126.00 5.00 177.00)   TO { 15.00 19.00 36.30)
29.) PILOT CAUTION LITE     1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
    { 116.80 16.00 156.00)   TO { 27.00 6.00 17.30)
30.) AFCS RESET LIGHT       1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
    { 116.00 0.00 161.00)   TO { 27.00 20.00 20.30)
31.) PILOT FIRE WARNING     1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES-- ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
    { 116.00 -16.00 156.00)   TO { 27.00 42.00 17.30)

VISUAL CH-53      WITH 12 BOUNDARIES AND 11 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENTS HAS BEEN ADDED.

```

Figure 5. Subroutine VISVDM Printed Output.

Figure 6 is a sample of the main routine output and contains the following:

- (1) The program name.
- (2) The page number.
- (3) The visibility member name and the date created.
- (4) The eye location.
- (5) The head orientation.
- (6) Each visibility contour, panel, and/or point source name.
- (7) Cross reference output showing the vision angles for each vertex of the visibility member.

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(1)

PAGE

4

(2)

VISIBILITY MEMBER NAME CH-53 (01702/61)
 EYE LOCATION IN SRP SYSTEM (6.12, 0.00, 31.45) → (4)
 LINE-OF-SIGHT IN DEGREES (0, 0, 0) → (5)

VISIBILITY PLOT DATA FOR: R SIDE → (6)

LINE-OF-SIGHT ANGLES
HORIZ. VERT.

	A	R	U
27	-47	116.250	13.250
-16	-49	116.250	30.000
-13	-27	111.470	30.000
22	-23	110.810	13.250

VISIBILITY PLOT DATA FOR: CENTER

ORIGINAL COORDINATES
A R U

	A	R	U
27	-49	116.810	13.250
22	-23	110.810	13.250
54	-15	110.810	-13.250
61	-32	116.810	-13.250

VISIBILITY PLOT DATA FOR: L SIDE

ORIGINAL COORDINATES
A R U

	A	R	U
27	-49	116.250	-13.250
22	-23	110.810	-13.250
54	-15	111.470	-30.000
61	-32	116.250	-30.000

VISIBILITY PLOT DATA FOR: OVERHEAD

ORIGINAL COORDINATES
A R U

	A	R	U
23	27	126.920	19.440
169	26	162.000	19.440
119	13	162.000	19.440
7F	7	126.920	-19.440

Figure 6. Sample of Main Routine Printed Output. For line-of-sight angles, positive horizontal is left of forward, positive vertical is above the horizontal.

SECTION 4

INPUT TO VISANS PROGRAM

The input for program VISANS is of three types:

- (1) input/output control,
- (2) crew station data, and
- (2) eye/head positional data.

The data stream is entered in the following form:

- the namelist CNTRL,
- crew station data,
- coordinates of the eye position, and
- coordinates of the point at which the head is pointing or the vertical and horizontal angular offsets of the head with respect to straightforward.

As many sets of input as desired may be entered ending with:

- the namelist CNTRL with IEND=1.

The general deck layout is shown in Figure 7. The following three paragraphs describe the format and content of the data input.

4.1 THE NAMELIST CNTRL

Input/output control for VISANS is accomplished using the namelist CNTRL. The namelist CNTRL and its default values are:

- NEW - if NEW is set equal to 1, VISVDM is called to read crew station data from Unit 3* in card image format as described in Paragraph 4.2 (default:0). If NEW=0, VISVDM is bypassed and the data is read from Unit 9.** (This is the case after the first plot when more than one plot of the same crew station are requested).

*Unit 3 is defined by the user and contains the input data.

**Unit 9 is where the reformatted data is written for use by program.

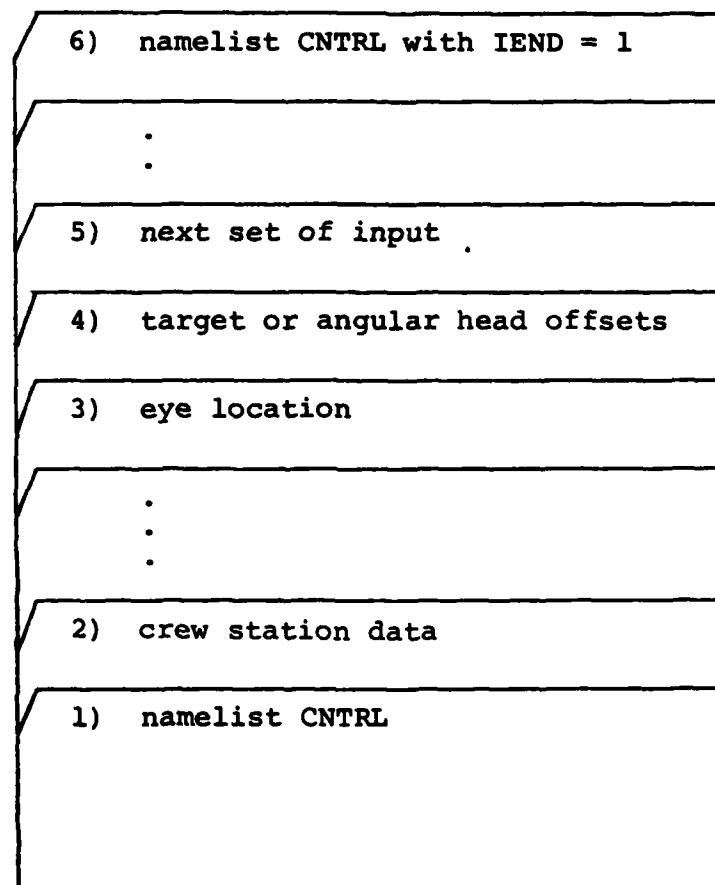


Figure 7. General Input Deck Layout.

- EYELOC - if EYELOC is set equal to 1, the eye location is read from Unit 3*, otherwise the EYELOC used on the previous plot is used. If this is the first plot and EYELOC=0, the Design Eye Position (described in MIL-STD-1333) for a 13° seat back angle (6.07, 0.0, 31.5) is used (default:0).
- TARG - if TARG is set equal to zero, horizontal and vertical angle offsets for the line-of-sight are read from UNIT 3. If TARG=1, the program looks for the three dimensional coordinates of the point at which the eye is looking. (The coordinates are read from Unit 3.*) (default:0).
- ILIM - if ILIM is set equal to 1, the vision limits are superimposed on the visibility plot. If ILIM=0, no vision limits are plotted. (default:1).
- IEND - IEND set equal to 1 denotes the end of the input data. If IEND=0, the program looks for more data on Unit 3. (default:0).

The format of the namelist CNTRL is as follows (see Figure 8a):

- column 1 a blank
- column 2 a dollar sign(\$)**
- column 3-7 the word CNTRL
- column 8 a blank.

After column 8 the user may code none, all or any combinations of the control variables in the form NEW=1, EYELOC=1, ..., the last one followed by a \$ sign. Note that, although embedded blanks are acceptable, on some machines they will be considered as zeros when they occur between a variable value and the following comma. Thus, a namelist string of the form NEW=1, EYELOC=1, IEND=1\$ might be interpreted as NEW=1, EYELOC=10, and IEND=1.

*Unit 3 is defined by the user and contains the input data.
**Note that the format of the Namelist convention is highly machine dependent.

		Name list variables separated by commas. These extend for as many cards as are needed ending with +	
\$	CNTRL		

(a) The Namelist CNTRL Format.

\$CNTRL NEW=1,EYELOC=1,TARG=0,ILIM=1,IEND=0\$
00
11
00
11

(b) Namelist CNTRL Example.

Figure 8. The Namelist CNTRL Input, Highly Machine Dependent.

Figure 8b is the namelist CNTRL input that contributed to Figure 2 as follows:

- NEW=1 caused VISVDM to be called to read the CH-53 data from Unit 3.
- EYELOC=1 therefore, eye location was read as X=6.12, Y=0.0, Z=31.45.
- TARG=0 therefore, the vertical and horizontal angle offsets were read as VANG=0° and HANG=0°, i.e. head is pointing straightforward.
- ILIM=1 therefore, the vision limits are overlayed onto the visibility plot.
- IEND=0 indicating that this is not the end of the input data.

4.2 ENTERING CREW STATION DATA

Crew station data are entered with coordinates in a user defined coordinate system (see Section 2). Data may be entered as boundary definitions (panels or visibility contours) consisting of three to twenty-five vertices, or single point miscellaneous equipment to be labeled and identified on the plot legend. A combined total of 100 boundary definitions and miscellaneous equipment is allowed with no more than 40 miscellaneous equipment. The data flow is shown in Figure 9.

(1) The \$ADD card containing

columns 1-4	\$ADD
column 5	blank
columns 6-13	crew station member name
columns 14-16	the number of visibility boundary definitions for this member (NBNDS)
columns 17-18	the number of miscellaneous equipment for this member (NEQPTS)
columns 19-24	the neutral seat reference point (NSRP) X-coordinate (ACXYZ(1))*
columns 25-30	the NSRP Y-coordinate (ACXYZ(2))*
columns 31-36	the NSRP Z-coordinate (ACXYZ(3))*
column 37	blank

*Note that the coordinates of the NSRP are in the user's defined coordinate system.

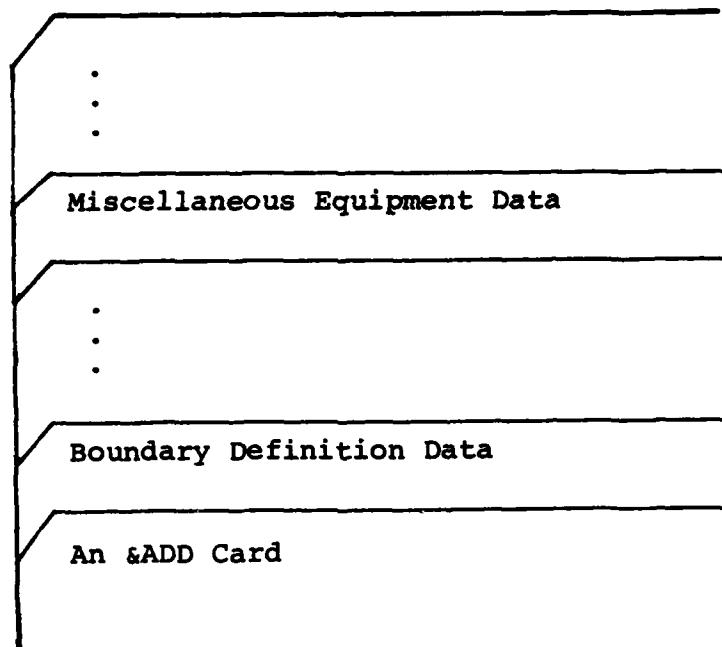


Figure 9. Crew Station Data Flow.

column 38 the direction of the positive x-axis
of the input coordinate system (IX),
with respect to the operator, as
follows:

F for Forward
A for Aft
L for Left
R for Right
U for Up
D for Down

column 39 blank
column 40 the direction of the positive y-axis
defined as above (IY)
column 41 blank
column 42 the direction of the positive z-axis
defined as above (IZ)

(2) The NBNDS boundary definitions as follows:

Card 1 columns 1-3 sequence number for this boundary
(BNØ)
columns 4-27 the boundary name (BNAME)
columns 28-29 blank
columns 30-32 the number of vertices for this
boundary (BNV)

This is followed by BNV cards with the coordinates for each
vertex as follows:

columns 1-6 the X-coordinate in the input
coordinate system*
columns 7-12 the Y-coordinate for this vertex
columns 13-18 the Z-coordinate for this vertex

(3) The NEQPTS miscellaneous equipment definitions as
follows:

Card 1 columns 1-3 a sequence number (BNØ)
columns 4-27 the name for this point to be
placed in the legend (BNAME)
column 32 a 1
Card 2 columns 1-6 the X-coordinate for this point
in the input coordinate system
columns 7-12 the Y-coordinate for this point
columns 13-18 the Z-coordinate for this point

*Note that if a decimal point is not included for any coordinate,
one is assumed to be between the second last and third to the
last columns of each field (F6.2).

Figure 10 shows input for the Air Force's PAVLØ aircraft which contributed to the plot in Figure 1. Figure 11 shows the printed output generated by VISVDM. The first line shows the \$ADD card as read by the program.

\$ADD CH-53 121143.8 524143.80 24.00140.70 A R U

The second output line gives the member name, creation date, number of boundaries, and number of miscellaneous equipment, as read from the \$ADD card.

MEMBER,CH-53 PAVLO (01/02/81), HAS 12 BOUNDARIES AND 11 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

The third line shows the X, Y, and Z coordinate offsets used to translate the new station to the programs coordinate system with the origin at the NSRP.

COORDINATES ARE TRANSLATED TO (143.80, 24.00, 140.70).

The next line describes the direction changes in the coordinate system as follows:

COORDINATES GIVEN AS A, R AND U ARE NOW F, L, AND U.

<u>Input</u>	<u>Absolute</u>
+ x - <u>Aft</u> (Fuselage Station)	+ x - <u>Forward</u>
+ y - <u>Right</u> (Butt Line)	+ y - <u>Left</u>
+ z - <u>Up</u> (Waterline)	+ z - <u>Up</u>

The remaining VISVDM printed output includes, for each boundary and miscellaneous equipment, the sequence number, the number of vertices, and the coordinates of each vertex both before and after translation. The last line starting with VIS534I is a message which indicates that VISVDM has successfully completed processing the visibility member.

5CNTRL NEW=1 3
 6AD0 CH-53 12111 3.8 24.0 140.7 A R U 01/02/81
 1NSIDE 1 4
 116.2E 13.25146.73
 116.2E 30.00146.73
 111.47 30.00158.55
 110.81 13.25160.14
 2CENTER 1 4
 116.81 13.25145.07
 110.81 13.25160.14
 110.81-13.25160.14
 116.81-13.25145.07
 3LSIDE 1 4
 116.2E-13.25146.73
 110.81-13.25160.14
 111.47-30.00158.55
 116.2E-30.00146.73
 4OVERHEAD 1 4
 126.92 19.4+178.00
 152.00 19.4+184.00
 162.00-19.4+184.00
 125.92-19.4+178.00
 5LWRCONSL 1 4
 1-2.38 8.75138.22
 116.81 8.75145.07
 116.81 -8.75145.07
 1-2.38 -8.75138.22
 11REFUELING CONTROL 8 1
 137 50 -6 00139.50
 16NAV CNTL DISPLAY 8 1
 124.50 5.00143.00
 17NAV CONTROL 8 1
 124.00 7.50143.25
 20CPLR 8 1
 135 00 4 00140.00
 21RADAR CONTROL 8 1
 150.00 6.00182.00
 22APP CONTROL HANDLE 8 1
 142.00 0.0 180.00
 23LM FIRE HANDLE 8 1
 128 00 -5 00177.00
 24RM FIRE HANDLE 8 1
 128.00 5.00177.00
 29PILOT CAUTION LITE 8 1
 116.00 18.00158.00
 30AFCS RESET LIGHT 8 1
 116 00 0 0 161.00
 31PILOT FIRE WARNING 8 1
 116.00-18.00158.00
 6.12 31 45

Boundary
Data

Miscellaneous
Equipments

Figure 10. CH-53 Aircraft Input.


```

11 ) REFUELING CONTROL           1 VERTICES --INPUT COORDINATES--
( 105.10 -38.50 110.70)    TO ( 38.70 62.50 -30.00)
( 103.30 -35.00 106.50)    TO ( 40.50 59.00 -34.40)
( 101.80 -28.30 102.90)    TO ( 42.00 52.30 -37.00)
( 101.50 -21.80 102.50)    TO ( 42.30 45.80 -31.60)
( 93.20 -21.80 106.60)    TO ( 50.50 45.80 -32.10)
( 86.60 -21.80 115.30)    TO ( 55.70 45.80 -25.40)
( 86.50 -23.40 122.00)    TO ( 57.30 47.40 18.70)
                                         --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 6.30 38.00 -1.20)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 19.30 19.00 2.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 19.80 16.50 2.55)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 6.60 21.00 -.70)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 1.60 16.00 4.10)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 1.60 20.00 3.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 1.60 24.00 39.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--
TO ( 15.00 29.00 36.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
TO ( 15.00 19.00 36.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
TO ( 27.00 6.00 17.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
TO ( 27.00 26.00 20.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
TO ( 27.00 42.00 17.30)      --ABSOLUTE COORDINATES --
                                         . . .
VIS;361 CH-53 WITH 12 BOUNDARIES AND 11 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENTS HAS BEEN ADDED.

```

Figure 11. Subroutine VISVDM Output.

The remaining VISVDM printed output includes, for each boundary and miscellaneous equipment, the sequence number, the number of vertices, and the coordinates of each vertex both before and after translation. The last line starting with VIS534I is a message which indicates that VISVDM has successfully completed processing the visibility member.

4.3 EYE POSITIONAL DATA

The eye positional data consist of an (X, Y, Z) coordinate triplet that describes the eye location with respect to the origin of the visibility member data, and the line-of-sight information in the form of a target point for the head (X, Y, Z) or the vertical and horizontal angular offsets for the head (HANG, VANG)*.

The eye location is entered in the following format (see Figure 12a):

- columns 1-10 the X-coordinate of the eye,
- columns 11-20 the Y-coordinate of the eye,
- columns 21-30 the Z-coordinate of the eye.

This should be entered in the SRP system (i.e. (0,0,0)=seat reference point, and axes FLU). Note that if a decimal point is not punched in the field, it is assumed to be between the second and third to the last columns in each field. Thus, the input card of Figure 12b gives the eye location X=6.12, Y=0.00, Z=31.45 for the plot of Figure 4.

To enter target data (point at which the head is pointing), enter an (X, Y, Z) coordinate triplet as follows (see Figure 13a):

- columns 1-10 X-coordinate of head target (F10.2)
- columns 11-20 Y-coordinate of head target (F10.2)
- columns 21-30 Z-coordinate of head target (F10.2).

This should be entered in the user's coordinate system. Figure 13b shows input for the point X=16.12, Y=0.0, and Z=21.45. The user may use any desired values). Horizontal and vertical offsets to line-of-sight are entered as follows

*Note that the head position is specified by entering either target data or angular offsets, but not both.

x	y	z
0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000

(a) The Eye Location Input Format.

6.12	0.0	31.45	0.0000000000000000
1.1111111111111111	1.1111111111111111	1.1111111111111111	1.1111111111111111

(b) An Eye Location Input Example.

Figure 12. The Eye Location Input.

x	y	z
111111111111111111111111 000000000000000000000000	111111111111111111111111 000000000000000000000000	111111111111111111111111 000000000000000000000000

(a) The Target Point Input Format.

16.12	0.0	21.45
000000000000000000000000	111111111111111111111111	000000000000000000000000
111111111111111111111111	000000000000000000000000	111111111111111111111111

(b) A Target Point Input Example.

Figure 13. Orienting the Line-of-Sight Using a Target Point.

(see Figure 14a):

- columns 1-7 the vertical angle (HANG) offset
- columns 8-14 the horizontal angle (VANG) offset.

Figure 14b shows the sample input for $HANG=0.0^\circ$ and $VANG=-45.0^\circ$. Note that as with the other eye positional input, when no decimal point is entered, the assumed point is between the second and third to the last card columns in each field.

The user can specify the head position by entering either target data or angular offsets, but not both. Which one the user enters depends on the value of TARG in the CNTRL namelist (see Paragraph 4.1).

SECTION 5

JOB CONTROL

VISANS originated as a function of the COMputerized BIomechanical MAN-model interactive graphics program. The current version of VISANS creates offline plots on a CALCOMP 1036 three-pen plotter using a CDC CYBER computer at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. The job control cards used for these runs are shown in the deck setup of Figure 15. Plot information is transferred to TAPE7 under system control. This plot tape produces three-color plots on a CALCOMP 1036 drum plotter utilizing a CALCOMP Model 925 controller with a universal tape drive.

If online plots are desired, a dummy subroutine, NEWPEN(I) must be added to the Program Source as shown in Figure 16. The deck setup for online plot runs is shown in Figure 17.

The Visibility Analysis program (VISANS) is written in FORTRAN IV using a CALCOMP based plotting package. It uses the following units for I/O:

- Unit 3 - user input, card image format (see Section 4)
- Unit 6 - printed output
- Unit 7 - Gould plotter output
- Unit 9 - Scratch file used by the program.

VIS,T25,IØ50,CM105000. ID#
FTN.
ATTACH,CCPLØT,CCPLØT1036, ID=LIBRARY, SN=ASD.
LABEL,TAPE7,W,D=PE,VSN=Tape#,RING.
LDSET,LIB=CCPLØT.
LGØ.
7/8/9 (EØF)
•
• Source Deck
•
7/8/9 (EØF)
•
• Input Data
•
6/7/8/9 (EØJ)

Figure 15. Deck Layout for Offline Plot Runs.

```
SUBROUTINE NEWPEN(I)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 16. Dummy Subroutine NEWPEN.

VIS,T25,IØ50,CM105000. ID#
FTN.
ATTACH,CCPLØT,CCPLØT56X, ID=LIBRARY, SN=ASD.
LIBRARY,CCPLØT.
LGØ.
RØUTE,PLØT,TID=Terminal ID,DC=PT,ST=System designation.
7/8/9 (EØF)
.
Source Deck
7/8/9 (EØF)
. .
Input Data
6/7/8/9 (EØJ)

Figure 17. Deck Layout for Online Plot Run.

APPENDIX A
COMPUTATION OF THE VISION ANGLES

As mentioned in Section 1, crew stations are defined geometrically as panels and contours. These panels and contours are represented by closed polygons, and are input to the program in a user defined coordinate system.

Before calculating the vision angles the user defined coordinate system is transformed through the following steps:

- (1) Convert to the three dimensional coordinate system with

+x = forward

+y = left

+z = up

and seat reference point = (0,0,0).

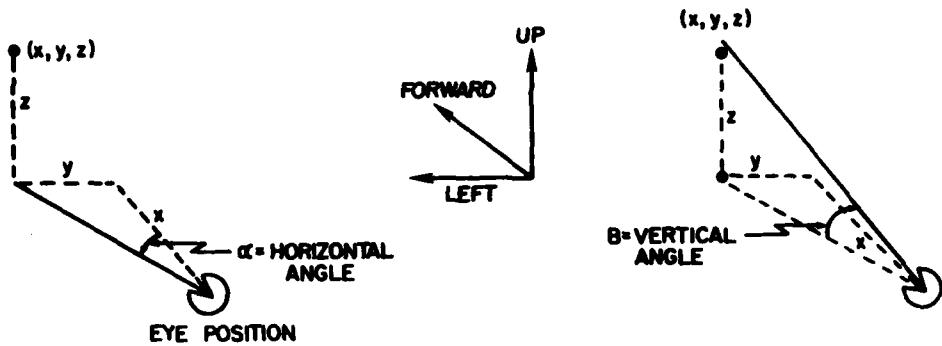
- (2) Translate the origin to the eye location of the crew-member.
- (3) Then, if the crewmembers head is pointed HANG degrees left of forward and VANG degrees above horizontal
 - a) rotate HANG degrees left about the z-axis and
 - b) rotate VANG degrees up about the y-axis.

Angles are calculated in this resulting coordinate system as follows:

If the coordinates of the point are (x, y, z), then

$$\text{horizontal angle } \alpha = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$\text{vertical angle } \beta = \sin^{-1}(z/\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2})$$



For the program's visibility plot, these angles are sampled at one inch intervals along the polygon perimeters. To save plotting time and storage, each polygon side is tested to see if it is perpendicular to the x-y plane; and if true, the segment is not sampled (because it will show up as a straight line on the plot). For the printed output the angles are calculated only at the polygon vertices.

APPENDIX B
VISIBILITY ANALYSIS PROGRAM LISTINGS

14/74 OPT=1

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```
1      PROGRAM VISANS (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPES=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE7,TAPE9) 000100
C * CBMVTS -- GENERATES VISIBILITY PLOTS USING THREE DIMENSIONAL
C * EYE POSITION, AND CREAMSTATION COORDINATES
5      *
C * THE INPUT STREAM IS AS FOLLOWS:
C * 1. THE NAMELIST CNTRL
C * 2. IF NEW=1 CREAMSTATION DATA(SEE SECTION 3 OF USER'S GUIDE)
C * 3. IF EYELOC,ME=0; THE EYE POSITION (5X,3F10.2)
10     C *   4. IF TARG=1; THREE DIMENSIONAL COORDINATES OF A POINT AT
C *   WHICH THE EYE IS LOOKING. (3F10.2)
C *   IF TARG=0; THE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LINE OF SIGHT
C *   ANGLES IN THAT ORDER) FOR THE EYES(2F7.2)
15     C *   5. AS MANY MORE COPIES OF #'S 1-4 AS NEEDED
C *   6. THE NAMELIST CNTRL WITH IEND=1
C *
C * THE NAMELIST CNTRL'S VARIABLES:
C * NEW....IF NEW=1 READ IN VISIBILITY DATA FROM UNIT 3
20     C * THE DATA IS REFORMATTED AND WRITTEN TO UNIT 9
C * FOR USE BY THE PROGRAM.
C * IF NEW=0 THE PROGRAM ASSUMES DATA IS ALREADY PRESENT ON
C * UNIT 9 IN THE PROPER FORMAT AND BYPASSES THE
C * CALL TO VISWDM. THIS IS THE CASE AFTER THE
C * FIRST PLOT WHEN MORE THAN ONE PLOT IS BEING MADE*
C * OF A PARTICULAR CREAMSTATION. (DEFAULT NEW=0)
C * ENTER AN (X,Y,Z) COORDINATE TRIPLET OF THE
C * POINT AT WHICH THE EYE IS LOOKING.
C * TARG....IF TARG=1 ENTER THE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL OFFSETS FOR
C * THE LINE OF SIGHT OF THE EYE, IN DEGREES,
C * WITH RESPECT TO STRAIGHT AHEAD. (DEFAULT TARG=0).
C * IEND=1 SIGNALS THE END OF THE DATA. (DEFAULT IEND=0)
30     C * EYELOC..EYELOC=0 USE THE X, Y, AND Z COORDINATES OF THE EYE
C * FROM THE PREVIOUS PLOT, IF THIS IS NOT THE FIRST PLOT,
C * OR (0.0, 0.0, 0.0) IF IT IS THE FIRST PLOT
C * EYELOC=1 READ THE EYE COORDINATES FOR THIS PLOT.
C * (DEF EYELOC=1)
C * ILIM....IF ILIM=0 NO VISUAL FIELD LIMITS ARE PLOTTED
C * IF ILIM=1 VISUAL FIELD LIMITS ARE PLOTTED (DEF ILIM=1)
C *
C *
C COMMON /VISANC/ IPGILM,DATE(2)
35     COMMON /VSPT/ ILIM,HANG,VANG,XLEYE,YLEYE,ZLEYE,
# IVAL(2),MEQPS
COMMON /AXES/ IX1,IX2,IY1,IY2,IZ1,IZ2,SEAT(1)
DIMENSION LNAME(60,6)
REAL ACXYZ(3,20),FXXYZ(3,20),ALPH(3000),BETA(3000)
FFAL MMX,MMY,MMZ,3XYZ(3,20),A(31)
INTEGER VERA(20),HEPA(20)
INTEGER MA(16),B(16)
INTEGER TARG,EYELOC
NAMELIST/CNTRL/ NLH,FYELOC,TAPG,ILIM,JEND
KADA=57 2957.951
XLEYE=6.07
C
45
r0
55
```

PROGRAM VISANS 7+/-4 OPT=1

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```

      YLEYE=0.
      ZLEYE=31.5
      C   INITIALIZE PLOTS
      CALL PLOTS(0.,0.,0.,.7)
      CALL PLOT(.4,-2,.3)
      CALL PLOT(.05,0,.3)
      CALL PLOT(.05,11,.2)
      CALL VISPGE

      C   10 CONTINUE
      NFM=0
      FYELOC=1
      TARG=0
      ILIM=1
      IEND=0
      IEND=0
      HANG=0.

      C   REAU (3,CNTRL)
      WRITE(6,CNTRL)
      IF(IEND.EQ.1)GO TO 465
      C   **** READ IN CREMATION COORDINATES
      C   **** IF(NEW.EQ.1)CALL VISDM
      C   **** READ IN COORDINATES OF THE DESIGN EYE AS FOLLOWS---
      C   **** ORIGIN AT SEAT REFERENCE POINT (SRP)
      C   **** +X FORWARD OF SRP
      C   **** +Y TO LEFT OF SRP
      C   **** +Z UP FROM SRP
      C   **** IF(FYELOC.EQ.0) GO TO 5
      C   **** READ(3,1002) XLEYE,YLEYE,ZLEYE
      C   5 CONTINUE
      C   **** READ IN COORDINATES OF TARGET -- SAME COORDINATE SYSTEM
      C   **** AS CRFSTATION
      C   **** IF(TARG.EQ.0)GO TO 15
      C   **** READ(3,1002)MHX,MHY,MHZ
      C   A(IIX1)=(MHX-SEAT(1))-IX2
      C   A(IY1)=(MHY-SEAT(2))-IY2
      C   A(IZ1)=(MHZ-SEAT(3))-IZ2
      C   A(1)=A(1)-XLEYE
      C   A(2)=A(2)-YLEYE
      C   A(3)=A(3)-ZLEYE
      C   105   C   IF(A(1).NE.0.0.R.A(2).NE.0.0.R.A(3).NE.0.0) GO TO 7
      C   WRITE(6,1001)
      C   GO TO 10
      C   110   C   7  VANG=ATAN2(A(3),SQR(A(2)*2+A(1)**2))*RADANG
      C   PT1P=A(1)*2+A(2)**2
      C   17  Q TMP.GT .00001  HENG=ATAN2(A(2),A(1))*RADANG
      C   17  TO 17
      C   15 CONTINUE

```

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PROGRAM VISANS      74/74   QPT=1           FTN 4 8+5.00       08/05/01  15:45:00
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115      C ***** ENTER LINE OF SIGHT ANGLES
          C * + VANG UP
          C * + -1ANG TO LEFT
          C * **** READ(3,1005)HANG,VANG
          C * **** 17 CONTINUE
          C * **** READ IN CANOPY COORD IN SRP SYSTEM
          C * **** READ(9,1003)INAME,NBND$,$NEQPTS,XC,YC,ZC,IX,IY,IZ
          C * **** IF(EOF(9,GT,0)) GO TO 995
          C * **** NNN+NBNDS+NFPPTS
          C * **** CALL VISDPG(0)
          C * **** IHA=HANG+.5
          C * **** IF(HANG.LT.0.) IHA=HANG+.5
          C * **** IVA=VANG+.5
          C * **** IF(VANG.LT.0.) IVA=VANG+.5
          C * **** WRITE(6,2005) INAME,DATE,XLEYE,YLEYE,ZLEYE,IHA,IVA
          C * **** CALL VISDPG(5)
          CBNM=3
          DO 460 IJ=1,NNN
          READ(9,1004) BND,NAME,NOVC,((ACXYZ(L,J),L=1,3),J=1,NOVC)
          IF(EOF(9,GT,0)) GO TO 996
          IF(IJ.LE.NBND$) GO TO 50
          DO 40 IZ=1,6
          LNAME((IJ-NBNDS,IZ)=NAME(IZ))
          40 CONTINUE
          C **** TRANSLATE COORD. FROM SRP SYSTEM TO LEVE SYSTEM
          C ****
          C **** 40 I=1,NOVC
          LXYZ(1,I)=ACXYZ(1,I)-XLEYE
          EXYZ(2,I)=ACXYZ(2,I)-YLEYE
          EXYZ(3,I)=ACXYZ(3,I)-ZLEYE
          100 CONTINUE
          C **** ROTATE AXES
          C **** CALL ROTATE(ExYZ,NOVC,HANG,VANG)
          C **** LOOP THRU XYZ AFPAY AND LOCATE POINTS OF INTERSECTION
          C ****
          C **** 100 I=1,NOVC
          NPNTS=0
          DO 300 I=1,NOVC
          IVAF=I+1
          IF(I.EQ.NOVC) IVAR=1
          UELX=EXYZ(1,IVARI-EXYZ(1,I))
          DELY=EXYZ(2,IVARI-EXYZ(2,I))
          DELZ=EXYZ(3,IVARI-EXYZ(3,I))
          VMAG=SQRT(OFLX**2+DELY**2+DELZ**2)
          LIM=IFIX(VMAG)+1
          C **** VERTICAL LINE TEST
          C **** IF(VMAG.GT.1.MNU./VMAG-A3$1(DELZ)).LF.+2.) LIM=2
          IF(VMAG.EQ.0.) VMAG=1.
          DU 210 ICHIT=1,LIM

```

PROGRAM VISANS

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DINCR=(ICNT-1)/VMAG
IF(ICNT.EQ.1)M DINCR=1.0
X3=EXYZ(1,1)*DINCR*DELY
Y3=-EXYZ(1,2)*DINCR*DELY
Z3=EXYZ(3,1)*DINCR*DELY
TEMP=0.
RTMP=X3**2+Y3**2
IF(RTMP.GT..00001) TEMP=(ATAN2(Y3,X3))*RADANG
ALPHA=TEMP+.180.
NPNTS=NPNTS+1
ALPHNPNTS=ALPHA
DEN=SQRT(X3**2+Y3**2)
C          FLAG POINTS THAT LAND ON EYE
IF(LEN.GT.0.) GO TO 244
ALPHA=1.E9
BETA=1.E9
ALPHNPNTS=ALPHA
BETANPNTS=BETAT
GO TO 246
C  VERTICAL ANGLE CALCULATED USING ARCSIN
C  244 CONTINUE
BETA=(ASIN(Z3/DEN))*RADANG+90.
BETANPNTS=BETAT
246 CONTINUE
IF(ICNT.GT.1) GO TO 250
HFRAD=(180.-ALPHA)+SIGN(.5,180.-ALPHA)
VERA(I)=(BETAT-90.)*SIGN(.5,BETAT-90.)
250 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
IF(I.EQ.1) CALL VISPLI
C *****
C *      PLT POINTS ALONG CONTOUR
C *****
CALL NEWPEN(1)
IPEN=3
DO 380 I=1,NPNTS
XP=ALPH(I)*.04
YD=BETA(I)*.04
IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 373
AALPH=AALPH(ALPH(I)-ALFH(I-1))
AALPH1=(ALPH(I))+ALPH(I-1)/2
BBETAI=(BETAT(I)+BETAT(I-1))/2
IF(ALPH.GE.35.) IPEN=3
IF(ALPH1.LT.1. .OR. AALPH1.GT. 35.9. .OR.
     .35.9. .OR. BBETAI.GT. 179.) IPEN=3
373 IF(I.GT.NBND$) QBN=RBNN+1
IF(XD.LT.0.*.0R.XD.GT.14.*.0R.YD.LT.0.*.0R.YD.GT.7.125) GO TO 379
IF((XD.LT.2.0*UP.XD.GT.12.3) AND(YD.GT.325)) GO TO 379
CALL NUMBERIXD,YD,.150,RBN,0.0,-1)
GO TO 380
379 CALL PLCT(XD,YC,IPEN)
IPEN=2
GO TO 380
373 IPEN=3
389 CONTINUE
C *****

```

```

C *      PRINT TAEBULAR DATA *
C *****
230      DO 420 I=1,NOVC
          BXVZ(1,I)=ACXYZ(I*IX1,I)*IX2+(C
          BXVZ(2,I)=ACXYZ(I*IV1,I)*IV2+(C
          BXVZ(3,I)=ACXYZ(I*IZ1,I)*IZ2+(C
        CONTINUE
          IP= NOVC+7
          CALL VISDPG(IP)
          IF(ILN.NE.0) GO TO 402
          CALL VISDPG(5)
          WRITE(6,2005) INAME,DATE,XLEYE,YLEYE,ZLEYE,IMA,IVA
          2005 NAME,IX,IY,IZ
          DD 450 I=1,NOVC
          WRITE(6,2006) HERA(I),VERA(I),(BXVZ(J,I),J=1,3)
        450 CONTINUE
        460 CONTINUE
        REWIND 9
        CALL PLOT(14,4,0,0,-3)
        IF(NEQPTS.NE.0) CALL LSLGND(NEQPTS,LNAME)
        TSP=3.
        IF(NEQPTS.EQ.0) TSP=1.
        CALL PLOT(TSP,9,0,3)
        CALL PLOT(TSP,-1.6,-2)
        GO TO 10
C   4t5  CONTINUE
        WRITE (6,2012)
        GO TO 997
        995 WRITE (6,2010)
        GO TO 997
        996 WRITE (6,2011)
        997 CALL PLOTE(AAA)
        STOP
C   **** FORMATS ****
C *****
255      1001 FORMAT(//,10X,4H INVALID DATA , 16H TO EYE LOCATION )
        1002 FORMAT(3F10.2)
        1003 FORMAT(5X,2A4,1X,I2,I2,3F6.2,J(1X,A1),3(1X,A2))
        1004 FORMAT(13,6A4,I3,,,(4(3F6.2)))
        1005 FORMAT(/,38X,23HVISIBILITY MEMBER NAME ,2A4,2H (,2A4,1H),/38X,
          29H EYE LOCATION IN SRP SYSTEM ( ,2(F4.2,1H),F6.2,1H),
          //39X,24H LINE OF SIGHT IN DEGREES,6X,1H( ,I4,2H, ,I4,1H),
          2000 FORMAT(13X,I5,3X,I5,11X,3F10.3)
          2008 FORMAT(1H-,38X,26HVISIBILITY PLOT DATA FUn , 'A4,
          //12X,20HLINE OF SIGHT ANGLES,13X,2DHORIGINAL COORDINATES ,
          /13X,14HNOK12. VERT.,16XA2,IX,A2,BX,A2/)
          2010 FORMAT(53H VIS0504 NO VISIBILITY PLOT DATA AVAILABLE ON UNIT 9. )
          2011 FORMAT(3H VIS051A END OF DATA ON UNIT 9. )
          2012 FORMAT(48H VIS0521 VISIBILITY PLOT GENERATED SUCCESSFULLY. )
        END

```


PROGRAM VISA/N		74/74	OPT+1			FTN 4.0+528		08/05/81	15.45.00	PAGE
STATEMENT LABELS 11416 2012 FMT		DEF LINE 281	REFERENCES 256							9
LJOPS	LABEL	INUFFX	FROM TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES	EXT REFS	EXITS	NOT INNER		
10-3-	460	IJ	135 245	345B	INSTACK					
10456	40	II	139 140	38	INSTACK					
10470	100	I	145 249	6B	INSTACK					
10503	300	I	156 200	127B		EXT REFS	EXT REFS	NOT INNER?		
10537	250	ICNT	171 199	41B		EXT REFS	EXT REFS	NOT INNER?		
10641	360	I	207 227	61B		EXT REFS	EXT REFS			
10736	420	I	231 235	11B	OPT					
10763	450	I	242 244	14B		EXT REFS	EXT REFS			
COMMON BLOCKS	LENGBTH	MEMBERS	BIAS NAME(LENGTH)							
VISADC	4	0 IP5	(1)							
VSPT	9	0 ILIM	(1)							
		3 XLEYE	(1)							
AXES	9	6 INAME	(2)							
		0 IX1	(1)							
		3 IY2	(1)							
		6 SEAT	(3)							
STATISTICS										
PROGRAM LENGTH		165576	7535							
BUFSIZE LENGTH		76728	4026							
C* LARGEST COMMON LENGTH		268	22							
>2000B CM USED										

SUBROUTINE VISPLT 74/74 OPT=1

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```
1      SUBROUTINE VISPLT      002920
      COMMON /VISADC/ IPG,IIN,DATE(2)
      COMMON /VSPT/ ILIM,HANG,VANG,XLEYE,YLEYE,ZLEYE,
      * INA(4),NEPIS
      DIMENSION AB(3,4)      002930
      INTEGER ABC(4)      002940
      DIMENSION IHL(3),IHL(3),IVL(3),IVL(3)
      DATA IHL/9HRIGHT OF ,5HF/DM ,AHLEFT OF ,IHL/9,5,8/
      DATA IHL/9HRIGHT OF ,5HF/DM ,6HABOVE /,IVL/6,5,6/
      DATA IHL/6HBELOW ,5HFROM ,6HABOVE /,IVL/6,5,6/
      DATA AB/165.,66.,-82.,95.,66.,-62.,74.,48.,-5C.,56.,48 , 66./
      DATA ABC/1HM,1HP,1HM,1HS/
      C      CALL PLOT(1.0,0.,-3)      003000
      C      PLOT HEADINGS      003010
      C      PLOT HEADINGS      003020
      C      PLOT HEADINGS      003030
      C      PLOT HEADINGS      003040
      C      PLOT HEADINGS      003050
      C      PLOT HEADINGS      003060
      C      AL=17      003070
      IF(INEPITS.EQ.0) AL=AL-2.
      CALL SYMBOL(1.2,2.0,.3,16HVERTICAL DEGREES,90.,16)
      CALL SYMBOL(1.5,.3,.2,16HFROM LINE-OF-SIGHT,90.,1C)
      TSP=(AL-9.5)/2.+6      003080
      TSP=(AL-9.5)/2.+6      003100
      CALL SYMBOL(IISP,9.0,.5,19HVISIBILITY ANALYSIS ,0..19)
      TSP=(AL-.2)/2+.6      003110
      CALL SYMBOL(IISP,9.4,.2,13HCRESTATION ,0..17)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.2,INAME(1),0.,4)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.2,INAME(2),0.,4)
      TSP=(AL-.11-.11/2+.6      003120
      CALL SYMBOL(IISP,.4,.3,37HHORIZONTAL DEGREES FROM LINE-OF-SIGHT ,
      * 0.-37)      003130
      C      OUT LINE AREA OF PLOT      003140
      C      OUT LINE AREA OF PLOT      003150
      CALL PLOT(1.2,.5,3)      003160
      CALL PLOT(1.2,.8,.2)      003170
      CALL PLOT(15.,8,8,2)      003180
      CALL PLOT(15.,6,1,6,2)      003190
      CALL PLOT(1.1,1.6,.2)      003200
      C      DRAW HORIZONTAL GRID      003210
      C      CALL NEMPEN(2)      003220
      XC=1.5,6      003230
      XD=1.2      003240
      YC=1.6      003250
      DO 320 I=1,17,2      003260
      YC=YC+.4      003270
      CALL PLOT(XU,YC,3)      003280
      CALL PLOT(XC,YC,2)      003290
      IF(I.EQ.17) GO TO 320
      IF(I.EQ.15) XC=1.3,
      IF(I.EQ.15) XD=3.2
      YC=YC+.4      003300
      CALL PLOT(XC,YC,3)      003310
      CALL PLOT(XU,YC,2)      003320
      320 CONTINUE      003330
      C      JPN VERTICAL G.IU      003340
      *      003350
      *      003360
      *      003370
      *      003380
      *      003390
      *      003400
      *      003410
      *      003420
      *      003430
      *      003440
      *      003450
      *      003460
      *      003470
      *      003480
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SUBROUTINE VISPLOT    74/74   OP1=1          FTN 4. A+526
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                                                                FTN 4. A+526
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C *****
C      XC=1.2
C      YC=.5
C      DO 340 I=1,35,2
C      XC=XC+.4
C      IF(I1.EQ.5) YC=.8
C      CALL PLOT(XC1.5,.3)
C      CALL PLOT(XC1.5,.2)
C      IF(1.5.Q.35) GO TO 340
C      XC=XC+.4
C      IF(11.EQ.31) YC=.7-.6
C      CALL PLOT(XC1.5,.3)
C      CALL PLOT(XC1.5,.2)
C      CALL PLOT(XC1.5,.1)
C      310 CONTINUE
C *****
C      PUT A LEGEND ON THE PLOT
C *****
C      CALL NEMOPEN(11)
C *****
H=.075
X=1.3.6
CALL SYMBOL(13.75,.6,.1,13MVISION LIMITS,0.,13)
CALL SYMBOL(.6,.29,H123HS - STEREO ,0.,2.3)
CALL SYMBOL(.6,.11,H123MF - FIXATION ,0.,2.3)
CALL SYMBOL(.6,.93,H123HP - PERIPHERAL ,0.,2.3)
CALL SYMBOL(.7,.95,H123HM - MAXIMUM PERIPHERAL ,0.,2.3)
CALL SYMBOL(1.5,.55,1.12HEYE LOCATION,0.,12)
CALL SYMBOL(1.75,.6,.4,.075,XLEYE,0.,.2)
CALL NUMBER(2.05,.6,.4,.075,XLEYE,0.,.2)
CALL SYMBOL(1.75,.6,.22,.075,4HY = ,0.,.4)
CALL NUMBER(2.05,.6,.25,.075,YLEYE,0.,.2)
CALL SYMBOL(1.75,.6,.10,.075,4HZ = ,0.,.4)
CALL NUMBER(2.05,.6,.10,.075,ZLEYE,0.,.2)
CALL SYMBOL(1.6,.7,.8,.075,SHDATE1,0.,.5)
CALL SYMBOL(999,.999,.075,1H ,0.,.1)
CALL SYMBOL(999,.999,.075,DATE(1),0.,.4)
CALL SYMBOL(999,.999,.075,DATE(2),0.,.4)
C *****
C      LABEL VERTICAL AXIS
C *****
YC1.5
IY=90
3: J 00 310 121,7
XC=.5
YP=IABS(IY)
IF (YP.LT.10) XC=XC+.15
CALL NUMBER(XC,YC,.15,YP,0.,-.1)
CALL SYMBOL(999.,YC+.075,.1,4H0,0.,.1)
YC=YC1.2
IF (YC.GT.8.7) GO TO 353
IY=TY-30
350 CONTINUE
3: J 1 XC=1.3
YC210
DO 330 I=1,13
YC=.9
IX=IX-10
XP=IARS(IX)

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115      IF (XP.LT.100) YC=YC+.15          004060
      IF (XP.LT.10)  YC=YC+.15          004070
      CALL NUMBER(YC,YC-.15,XP,90,-1)    004080
      CALL SYMBOL(XC-.07,.999,.1,IH0,90,1) 004090
      XC=XC+.2                         004100
      360 CONTINUE                      004110
C***** PRINT ORIENTATION OF MODEL   *****
C*****                                     * 004120
C*****                                     * 004130
C*****                                     * 004140
      MATHANG                         004150
      IF (MATHANG) 331,332,333        004160
      331  IMS=1                         004170
      HA=-.9A                          004180
      GO TO 335                         004190
      332  IMS=2                         004200
      GO TO 335                         004210
      333  IMS=3                         004220
      335  YA=YANG                      004230
      2F1V146, 336,337,338            004240
      336  IVS=1                         004250
      VA=-.JA                          004260
      GO TO 339                         004270
      337  IVS=2                         004280
      GO TO 339                         004290
      338  IVS=3                         004300
      339  ITL=5+IML(IMS)+IVL(IVS)
      IF (HA LT .10.) ITL=ITL-1        004310
      IF (VA LT .10.) ITL=ITL-1        004320
      TSP=(AL-(ITL*.2))/2+.6           004330
      CALL SYMBOLSF,9.,.12,30HCREMEMBER'S HEAD IS POINTING ,0.,.30)
      CALL NUMBER(999.,.999.,.2,HA ,0.,.1)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,.9.,.12,.12,2H0 ,0.,.2)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,.9.,.12,.12,2H1(IHS),0.,.1H1(IHS))
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,.9.,.12,.12,2H2(AN0 ,0.,.12 ))
      CALL NUMBER(999.,.999.,.2,VA ,0.,.1)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,.9.,.12,.12,2H0 ,0.,.2)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,.9.,.12,.12,2H1(IVS),0.,.1)
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,.9.,.12,.12,2H2(HORIZONTAL ,0.,.1)
      C***** LABEL HORIZONTAL AXIS   *****
      C*****                                     * 004450
      C***** RESET OFIGIN OF PLOT TU LL CORNER OF GRID   *****
      C*****                                     * 004460
      CALL PLOT(112,1,5,-3)             004470
      C PLOT FORWARD SYMBOL               004480
      CALL NEWPEN(13)                   004490
      160
      Y1=0.0                           004500
      CALL SYMBOL(7.2,Y1+.5,.15,1,0.,-1) 004510
      C***** GENERATE VISION LIMITS   *****
      C*****                                     * 004520
      1F(11IM,EQ,0) 5FTURN             004530
      DO 375  I=1,4                    004540
      A=A*(1,I,I)                      004550
      L14X=FIX(A)+1                   004560
      DO 373  K=1,2                    004570
      X1=-A                            004580
      DO 373  J=1,LIMX                 004590

```


SUBROUTINE VISPLT

74774 OPT=1

FTN 4.0+526

08/05/81

15 45 00

PAGE

5

VARIABLES SN TYPE RELOCATION

1360 J INTEGER

135: K INTEGER

135: LIMX INTEGER

135: NEAPTS INTEGER

1361 SQ1 REAL

1353 TSP REAL

1350 VA RFAL

136: 2 VANG REAL

136: 1 X REAL

133: XC REAL

133: XD REAL

136: 3 XLEYE REAL

136: 2 XP KEAL

135: 7 X1 REAL

136: 2 X11 REAL

133: 6 YC REAL

134: 3 YP REAL

135: 3 Y1 REAL

136: 3 Y11 KEAL

136: 4 Y2 REAL

136: 5 Y21 REAL

136: 5 ZLEYE REAL

EXTERNALS NEMOPEN TYPE ARGS REFERENCES

136: NUMBER 1 41

PLOT 6 65

3 13

5L

6L 64

0: 3: 34

186

172

19

20

60

LIBRARY 6 80

92

93

104

151

152

161

168

INTRIN DEF LINE REFERENCES

1 INTRIN 101 114

1 INTRIN 168

STATEMENT LABELS DEF LINE REFERENCES

111 320 45 49

0 331 INACTIVE 126 125

303 332 INACTIVE 129 125

305 333 131 125

306 335 132 126

0 336 INACTIVE 133 130

313 337 134 133

135 133

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5

DEF LINE REFERENCES

111 320 45 49

303 332 INACTIVE 126 125

305 333 131 125

306 335 132 126

0 336 INACTIVE 133 130

313 337 134 133

135 133

STATEMENT LABELS

315	318		DEF LINE	REFENCES
316	339		139	133
143	340		140	136
0	345	INACTIVE	71	61
0	350		99	99
243	353		108	10f
0	360		109	10f
451	362		120	111
0	363		182	174
467	364		169	169
0	3t5		187	181
			190	166

LOOPS LABEL INDEX

64	320	I	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
			45 55	308	EXT REFS
117	340	I	61 71	27R	EXT REFS
215	350	I	99 108	26B	EXT REFS
24-	360	I	111 120	27B	EXT REFS
402	365	I	166 190	77B	EXT REFS
40-	363	K	169 189	67B	NOT INNER EXT REFS
-12	363	J	171 189	62B	NOT INNER EXT REFS

COMMON BLOCKS LENGTH

VISADC	4	MEMBERS - BIAS NAME(LENGTH)
VSPT	9	0 IPG (1)
		0 ILIM (1)
		3 XLEYE (1)
		6 INAME (2)

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	15248	652
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	158	13
32000B CM USED		

2 DATE	(2)
2 VANG	(1)
5 ZLEYE	(1)

1 ILW	(1)
1 HANG	(1)
4 YLEYE	(1)
6 NEQPTS	(1)

SUBROUTINE VISVDM 7474 OPT-1

FTN 4.8+528 08/05/31 15.45.06 PAGE 1

```

1      SUBROUTINE VISVDM
2      C **** SUBROUTINE VISVDM
3      C * CBMVVM - VISIBILITY DATABASE MAINTENANCE
4      C *
5      C **** COMMON /VISADC/ IFG,ILN,DATE(2)
6      C **** AXES/ IX1,IX2,IY1,IY2,IZ1,IZ2,ACXYZ(3)
7      C **** INFE-JER ITYP(6),BNV,NAME(2),ITYPE(6)
8      C **** INTEGER BNO(100),BNMNE(16,100)
9      C **** REAL BX(125),BY(125),EZ(25),XYZ(3,25,100)
10     C **** DATA IADD/4H&ADD/
11     C **** DATA ITYP1HF,1HA,1HL,1HR,1HU,1HD/
12     C **** DATA ITYPE /1,-1,2,-2,3,-3/,BLANK/4H
13     C **** DATA BX/7.00*0.0/
14     C **** IPG=0
15     C **** JCWK=0
16     C **** COM-AND PROCESSOR
17     C **** RFID(3,1000) IOPR,NAME,NBND$,NEQPTS,ACXYZ,IX,IY,IZ,DATE
18     C **** CALL VISDPG(0)
19     C **** IF(IOPR.EQ.IADD) GO TO 20
20     C *** ERROR ** 1ST CARD IS NOT AN 'ADD' CARD
21     C **** MKITE(6,1001) IOPR,NAME,NBND$,NEQPTS,ACXYZ,IX,IY,IZ
22     C **** WRITE(6,2000) IOPR
23     C **** GO TO 710
24     C **** ADD CREW STATION DATA MEMBER
25     C **** CALL VISDPG(1)
26     C **** CONTINUE
27     C **** PRINT THE 1ST INPUT CARD AS READ IN
28     C **** WRITE(5,1001) IOPR,NAME,NBND$,NEQPTS,ACXYZ,IX,IY,IZ
29     C **** IF(NAME(1).NE.BLANK.OR.NAME(2).NE.BLANK) GO TO 22
30     C **** CALL VISDPG(1)
31     C **** WRITE(5,2005) IOPR
32     C **** GO TO 10
33     C **** CALL VISDPG(1)
34     C **** PRINT THE 1ST INPUT CARD AS READ IN
35     C **** WRITE(5,1001) IOPR,NAME,NBND$,NEQPTS,ACXYZ,IX,IY,IZ
36     C **** IF(NAME(1).NE.BLANK.OR.NAME(2).NE.BLANK) GO TO 22
37     C **** CALL VISDPG(1)
38     C **** WRITE(5,2005) IOPR
39     C **** GO TO 10
40     C **** NN$=NBND$+NEQPTS
41     C **** IF(NNN.GE.1.0D-000.LE.100.AND.NEQPTS.LE.0) GO TO 25
42     C *** ERROR ** TOTAL NUMBER OF BOUNDARIES AND MISC EQUIP TOO LARGE
43     C **** CALL VISDPG(1)
44     C **** MKITE(6,2000) NAME
45     C **** GO TO 10
46     C **** DO 30 I=1,V
47     C **** IF(IX.EQ.ITYP(I)) GO TO 40
48     C *** CONTINUE
49     C *** ENDP ** ILLEGAL X-AXIS QUALIFIER
50     C **** CALL VISDPG(1)
51     C **** MKITE(6,2008) IX,NAME
52     C **** GO TO 10
53     C **** I0 IX=IABS(ITYPE(I))
54     C **** IX2=ISIGN(1,ITYPE(I))
55     C **** DO 50 I=1,6
56     C **** IF(IY.EQ.ITYP(I)) GO TO 60
57     C *** CONTINUE
58     C *** ENDP ** ILLEGAL Y-AXIS QUALIFIER
59     C **** CALL VISDPG(1)

```

SUBROUTINE VISVDM 74/74 OPT=1

```

      FTN 4. 8+528          08/05/81    15 45 00    PAGE   2

      WRITE(6,2009) IY,NAME
      GO TO 10
  60  IY1=IABS(IYTYPE(1))
      IY2=ISIGN(1,IYTYPE(1))
      DO 70 I=1,6
      IF(IIZ.EQ.JTYP(1)) GO TO 80
  65  C   ** ERROR ** ILLEGAL Z-AXIS QUALIFIER
      CALL VISDGP(1)
      WRITE(6,2010) IZ,NAMF
      GO TO 10
  80  IZ1=IABS(IYTYPE(1))
      IZ2=ISIGN(1,IYTYPE(1))
      IF(IIX1.NE.IY1.AND.IX1.NE.IZ1.AND.IY1.NE.IZ1) GO TO 95
  70  C   ** ERJHK ** COLINEAR AXES
      CALL VISDGP(1)
      WRITE(6,2011) NAME
      GO TO 10
  95  CONTINUE
      CALL VISDGP(4)
      WRITE(6,2019) NAME,DATE,NBND$,$EQPTS,ACXYZ,IX,IY,IZ
      WRITE(9,2012) NAME,NBND$,NEQPTS,ACXYZ,IX,IY,IZ
  80  C   PROCESSOR BOUNDARY DEFINED
      DO 110 I=1,NNN
      RPA(3,1002) BNO(1), (BNAME(J,I),J=1,6),BNV,
      * (BX(J),BY(J),EZL(J),J=1,BNV)
      K=L-1
      DO 93 J=1,K
      IF(I.I.NE.1.AND.BNO(J).EQ.BNO(I)) GO TO 94
  93  CONTINUE
      GO TO 99
  94  CALL VISDGP(1)
      WRITE(6,2025) (BNAME(L,I),L=1,6),(BNAME(L,J),J=1,6)
      JCCHK=JCCHK+1
  99  DO 100 J=1,BNV
      BXZ(IIX1,J)= (BX(J)- ACXYZ(1))- IX2
      BYZ(IY1,J)= (BY(J)- ACYZ(2))- IY2
      100 3XYZ(IIZ1,J)= (BZ(J)- ACXYZ(3))- IZ2
      CALL VISDGP(1)
      WRITE(6,1003) BNO(1),(BNAME(J,I),J=1,6),BNV
      DO 107 J=1,BNV
      CALL VISDGP(1)
      WRITE(6,104) (BX(J),BY(J),EZ(J),(BXZ(I,J,I),K=1,3))
      107  IF(JCHK.EQ.0) WRITE(6,203) $NO(1),(BNAME(J,I),J=1,6),BNV,
      * ((JXYZ(K,J,I),K=1,3),J=1,BNV)
  110  CONTINUE
      IF(JCHK.NE.0) GO TO 170
  108  C   PROCESSING COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
      WRITE(6,2026) NAME,NBND$,NEQPTS
      REMIND 9
      RETURN
  110  C   ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING
      170 WRITE(6,2029) NAME,JCHK
      GO TO 710
      C

```

SUBROUTINE VISDM

747/4

DEF=1

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```

115      C FIND
          C
          C 710 WIDTH(6,2019)
          C STOP
          C *****
          C * FORMATS
          C *****
          C 1000 FORMAT(A4,1X,2A4,I3,12,3F6.2,(3(1X,A1),8X,2A4)
          C 1001 FORMAT(GH,VIS5001,A,1X,2A4,I3,12,3F6.2,(3(1X,A1),3(1X,A2))
          C 1002 FORMAT(I3,6A,2X,13/(3(F6.2)))
          C 1003 FORMAT(I15,3H.) ,A6,2X,I,12,19 VERTICES --INPUT C,
          C #    "2COORDINATES - ABSOLUTE COORDINATES--"
          C 1004 FORMAT(5BX,1H,(3F7.2,0H) TO (3F7.2,1H))

130      2000 FORMAT(9H VIS501A ,A1,19H UNKNOWN OPERATION.)
          2005 FORMAT(24H VIS505A NO NAME GIVEN ,A4,10H IGNORED.)
          2007 FORMAT(56H VIS507A NUMBER OF BOUNDARIES OR EQUIPMENTS INVALID FOR
          C # 7H MEMBER ,2A6,1H.)
          2008 FORMAT(9H VIS508A ,A1,26H FOR X INVALID, MEMBER IS ,2A4,1H.)
          2009 FORMAT(9H VIS509A ,A1,26H FOR Y INVALID, MEMBER IS ,2A4,1H.)
          2010 FORMAT(9H VIS510A ,A1,26H FOR Z INVALID, MEMBER IS ,2A4,1H.)
          2011 FORMAT(49H VIS511A XXY, X#Z 0° Y#Z ARE COLINEAR FOR MEMBER ,2A4)
          2012 FORMAT(5X,2A6,1X,2,3F6.2)
          2013 FORMAT(I3,6A,I3,/,4(3F6.2))
          2019 FORMAT(17H VIS519I MEMBER ,2A4,2H ,(2A1,1H),5H, HAS,I4,
          C # 15H BOUNDARIES AND,13,24H MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENTS /
          C # 38H VISE201 COORDINATES ARE TRANSLATED TO,
          C # 2H (,F7.2,1H,F7.2,1H,'F7.2,2H)/22H VIS521 COORDINATES G
          C # 8H VEN AS ,A1,2H ,A1,5H AND ,A1,2H ARE NOW F, L, AND U.)
          2025 FORMAT(9H VIS531A ,6A4,2D HAS SAME NUMBER AS ,6A4,1H.)
          2029 FORMAT(9H VIS534I ,2A6,5H WITH,15,15H BOUNDARIES AND,I3,
          C # 48H MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENTS HAS BEEN ADDED.)
          2029 FORMAT(9H VIS535A ,2A4,17H NOT ADDED DUE 10,15,10H ERROR(S.) )
          2099 FORMAT(21H VIS522I PROGRAM END.)
```

150

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SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=3)

ENTFY	POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES				
1	VISDM	1	108				
6	ACXIZ	REAL	ARRAY AXES	REFS 95 REFS 2*3.	DEFINED 20 DEFINED 13	33	76
345	BLANK	REAL	ARRAY	REFS 9 REFS 9	DEFINED 2*86 97	101	DEFINED 82
1177	BNA1E	INTEGER	ARRAY	REFS 8 REFS 82	62	92	97
1031	ANO	INTEGER	INTEGER	DEFINED REFS 10	93	100	DEFINED 99
1000	BNV	REAL	ARRAY	REFS 10	101	DEFINED 14	93
2327	AX	REAL	ARRAY	REFS 10	100	DEFINED 95	94
242	GXYZ	REAL					

SUBROUTINE VISVDM

74/74 OPT=1 FTN 4.8+52d 08/05/81 15.45.00 PAGE 5

STATEMENT LABELS DEF LINE REFERENCES

6 10	20	37	43
17 20	30	22	
35 22	38	34	
>0 25	44	39	
0 30	45	44	
62 40	41	44	
0 50	55	53	
100 60	60	54	
0 70	64	62	
116 80	69	63	
0 93	87	85	
201 94	89	86	
131 95	76	71	
216 99	92	88	
0 100	95	92	
0 107	100	96	
0 110	103	81	
325 170	111	104	
330 710	117	112	
re1 1000	FMT	123	20
566 1001	FMT	124	24
274 1002	FMT	125	82
600 1003	FMT	126	97
612 1004	FMT	128	100
617 2007	FMT	139	25
f21 2005	FMT	131	3t
632 2007	FMT	132	42
643 2008	FMT	134	49
652 2009	FMT	135	56
661 2910	FMT	136	67
678 2011	FMT	137	74
677 2012	FMT	138	79
783 2013	FMT	139	101
787 2013	FMT	140	76
781 2025	FMT	145	90
f47 2029	FMT	146	10t
762 2029	FMT	149	111
771 2093	FMT	149	117

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES	EXITS
51	30	1	44	46	INSTACK	EXITS
67	50	1	53 55	58	INSTACK	EXITS
105	70	1	t2 64	58	INSTACK	EXITS
143	110	1	61 103	1568	EXT REFS	NOT INNEP
	131	j	62 62	118	OPT	
	171	j	65 87	108	OPT	
	236	j	92 95	118	OPT	
	268	j	98 100	218	EXT REFS	
			4FMEPS - BIAS NAME(LENGTH)		1 ILN	(1)
			4	0 IX0 (1)	1 IX2	(1)
			3	0 IX1 (1)	4 I71	(1)
			6	3 IY2 (1)	6 ACXYZ (3)	

2 DATE
(2)
2 IV1
(1)
5 IZ2
(1)

SUBROUTINE VISDOM 74/74 OPT=1 FTN 4.0.84528 08/05/81 15.45.00 PAGE 6

STATISTICS
PROGRAM LENGTH 2115FB 8614
CH LABELED COMMON LENGTH 158 13
320008 CH USED

SUBROUTINE VISOPG 74/74 OPT=1 FTN 4 8+528 08/05/61 15.45.00 PAGE 1

```

1      SUBROUTINE VISOPG (1)
C ****
C *  VISOPG - VISIBILITY DATA BASE MAINTENANCE PAGE CONTROL
C *
C *  PARAMETERS
C *
C *  I - NUMBER OF LINES TO BE PRINTED, IF 0 THEN DO EJECT *
C *
C *  COMMON VARIABLES SET -
C *    IPG - PAGE COUNTER
C *    ILN - LINE COUNTER
C *
C *  IF(I.EQ.0.OR.I+ILN.GT.50) GO TO 100
C *  ILN=ILN+1
C *  GO TO 200
C *
C *  100  ILN=I
C *    IPG=IPG+1
C *    WRITE(6,1001) IPG
C *  200 RETURN
C *
C *  FORMATS
C *
C *  1001 FORMAT(38HVISANS -- VISIBILITY ANALYSIS PROGRAM ,55X,6H PAGE,
C *    6H // )
C *  END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=3)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES
3 VISOPG	1	2.2

VARIABLES	SH	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFS	13	16	19	DEFINED
2 DATE		REAL	VISADC	REFS	2*15	16	19	1
0 I		INTEGER	F.P.	REFS	13	15	16	DEFINED
1 ILN		INTEGER	VISADC	REFS	13	15	16	DEFINED
0 IPG		INTEGER	VISADC	REFS	13	20	21	DEFINED

FILE NAMES	MODE	WRITES	21
TAPE6	FMT		

STATEMENT LABELS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES
12 100	19	15
17 200	22	17
24 1001	FMT	26

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH	MEMBERS - RIAS NAME(LENGTH)	I ILN (1)	2 DATE (2)
VISADC	4	0 IPG (1)		

SUBROUTINE VISDPC 74/74 OPT=1

STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	338	27
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	48	4
>20000 CH USED		

FTN 4.0+520

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SUBROUTINE LSLGND 74/74, OPT=1

FTN 4.8+523 08/05/81 15:45:00 PAGE 1

```

1      SUBROUTINE LSLGND(NEQPTS,LNAME)
C **** LSLGND PLOTS THE LEGEND FOR THIS CREATION
C **** DIMENSION LNAME(50,6)
C     CALL PLOT(0,0,7,2,2)
C     CALL PLOT(2.0,0,7,2,2)
C     CALL PLOT(2.0,0,0,2)
C     CALL PLOT(0,0,0,2)
H=.05
C     CALL SYMBOL(.5,.7,0,.1,6,H,LEGEND,0,0,6)
X=.3
Y=.925
DO 8 I=1,NEQPTS
Y=Y-.15
R=I
CALL NUMBER(.075,Y,H,R,0,0,0)
CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,H,LNAME(I,1),0,0,4)
DO 10 J=2,6
10   CALL SYMBOL(999,999,H,LNAME(I,J),0,0,4)
CONTINUE
85  RETURN
END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=3)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
3 LSLGND	1	22	
VARIABLES	SN TYPE	RELATION	
143 H	REAL	REFS	17 18 20 DEFINED 10
146 I	INTEGER	REFS	16 16 20 DEFINED 14
150 J	INTEGER	REFS	20 DEFINED 19
0 LNAME	ARRAY	F.P.	5 16 20 DEFINED 1
0 NEQPTS	INTEGER	F.P.	14 DEFINED 1
147 Q	REAL	REFS	17 DEFINED 15
148 X	PEAL	REFS	16 DEFINED 12
149 Y	PEAL	REFS	15 17 19 DEFINED 13
EXT-NAME	TYPE	ARGS	15
NUMBER		REFERENCES	
PLOT		17	9
SYMJOL		3 f 7	
		11 16 20	
STATEMENT LABELS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
0 10	20	15	
0 PR	21	14	
LOOPS LABEL INDEX	FROM-TO LENGTH	PROPERTIES	EXT REFS NOT INNER
25 85 I	14 21 23n		
36 10 J	19 20 10n		

SUBROUTINE LSLGND	74/74	OPT=1	FTN 4.8+528	08/05/81	15.45.00	PAGE 2
STATISTICS						
PROGRAM LENGTH	1578	111				
\$2000B CM USED						

```

SUBROUTINE VISTPG    74/74   OPT=1           FTN 4.8+528     08/05/81 15.4F.00   PAGE 1

1      SUBROUTINE VISTPG
C ****** VISTPG PRINTS A TITLE PAGE *****
C ****** *****
5      WRITE(6,1000)
      WRITE(6,1001)
      WRITE(6,1002)
      RETURN
C
10     1000 FORMAT (3HS)
      1001 FORMAT(23H1 A COMPUTER PROGRAM OF/
      132H THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE/
      242H AEROSPACE MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY/
      362H WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO/
      415H ***/
      556H THE ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING DIVISION/
      649H UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON RESEARCH INSTITUTE/
      723H DAYTON , OHIO)
      1002 FORMAT ( 13//,
      1 60X,14H-- VISANS -- ,//,48X,30HCREMMEER VISIBILITY ANALYSIS,007040
      2 6H PROGRAM )
      C      END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=3)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES
1 VISTPG	1	6

FILE NAMES	MODE	WRITFS	5	6	7
STATEMENT LABELS	FMT	DEF LINE	REFERENCES		
22 1000	FMT	10	f		
24 1001	FMT	11	f		
65 1002	FMT	19	f		
STATISTICS					
PROGRAM LENGTH		768	62		
32009 CM USED					

SUBROUTINE ROTATE 74/74 OPT=1 FTN 4.0 d+528 06/05/81 15.4E.00 PAGE 1

```

1      C          SUBROUTINE ROTATE(A,N,HANG,VANG)
1      C          THIS SUBROUTINE ROTATES THE AXES
1      C          THOUGH A HORIZONTAL ANGLE
1      C          OF HANG DEGREES AND A VERTICAL
1      C          ANGLE OF VANG DEGREES
1      C          DIMENSION A(3,20),B(3,20)
1      C          RADANG=47.29577951
1      C
1      C          HCOS=COS(HANG/RADANG)
1      C          HSIN=SIN(HANG/RADANG)
1      C
15     C          HORIZONTAL ROTATION
15     C
15     DO 100 I=1,N
15     B(1,I)= HCOS*A(1,I) + HSIN*A(2,I)
15     B(2,I)= -HSIN*A(1,I) + HCOS*A(2,I)
15     B(3,I)=
15
100   CONTINUE
100   C
100   VCOS=COS(VANG/RADANG)
100   VSIN=SIN(VANG/RADANG)
100
25     C          VERTICAL ROTATION
25     C
25     DO 200 I=1,N
25     A(1,I)= VCOS*B(1,I) + VSIN*B(3,I)
25     A(2,I)=
25     A(3,I)= -VSIN*B(1,I)
25
200   CONTINUE
200   C
200   RETURN
200
200   END
200

```

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SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=3)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES
3 ROTATE	1	33
VARIABLES	SN TYPE	RELOCATION
0 A	REAL	ARRAY F.P.
66 9	REAL	ARRAY
0 HANG	REAL	
61 HCOS	REAL	
62 HSIN	REAL	
63 I	INTEGER	
0 N	INTGR	F P
60 RADANG	REAL	
0 VANG	REAL	

REFS	7	2*17	2*18	19	DEFINED	1	28
REFS	29	30	2*26	29	2*30	DEFINED	17
REFS	19						16
REFS	11	12	DEFINED	1			
REFS	17	18	DEFINED	11			
REFS	17	18	DEFINED	12			
REFS	3*17	3*18	2*19	3*26	2*29		3*30
DEFINED	16	27	DEFINED	1			
REFS	16	27	DEFINED	23	DEFINED	0	
REFS	11	12	DEFINED	23	DEFINED	1	
REFS	22	23	DEFINED				

SUBROUTINE COTATE		74/74	OPT=1					
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFS	28	30	DEFINED	22
65 VCO _S		REAL		REFS	26	30	DEFINED	23
65 VSIN		REAL						
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES					
COS	REAL	1 LIBRARY	11					
SIN	REAL	1 LIBRARY	12					
STATEMENT LABELS		DEF LINE	REFERENCES					
0 100		20	16					
0 200		31	27					
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH			PROPERTIES	
23 100	I		16 20	68			INSTACK	
47 230	I		27 31	68			INSTACK	
STATISTICS								
PROGRAM LENGTH			1628	414				
320008 CM USED								

CSH NDS/3E LF30C L530C-CM93 R N 09.21
15.**4.28.0.MG 326K FROM /92
1.**4.28.JP 0000012. WORKS - FILE INPUT , DC 04
15.**4.28.0.MG,110,101. * L7104.1 POTTER
15.**4.38.ATTACH,FILE,VISPROG,WR=1.
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15.45.00.FTN,I=FILE,R=3
15.45.56 3.601 CP SECONDS COMPILATION TIME
15.45.58.0P 0001260 WORDS - FILE OUTPUT ,DC 40
15.**4.58.0S 1.4592 WORDS (32632 MAX USED)
15.45.58 CPA 3 862 SEC 1 933 ADJ.
15.**4.58.10 13.796 SEC. 7.810 ADJ.
15.**4.58.CH 332.33E KWS. 2.703 ADJ.
15.**4.58.CRUS 12.447
15.**4.58.COST f .56
15.45.58.PP 16.460 SEC. DATE 06/05/81
1. 45 58 EJ FND OF JOB, 92 L710461.

F16928K //// END OF LIST ////

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